THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, FEBRUARY 11, 1873.

☞ Trains will pass over the permanent bridge at Resaca, on Western and Atlantic Railroad, this afternoon.

Summary of State News.

ATHENS.

An election will be held at the Court House in Athens, February 20th inst., to determine whether or not the city shall appropriate $25,000 in bonds to the University, to be used in the construction of a building for the College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts. ——Maj. M. Stanley, Col. Stevens Thomas and Col. W. L. Broun have been appointed by the Mayor of Athens as delegates to the convention which meets in Augusta on the 11th inst.—*Northeast Georgian.*

CONYERS.

Conyers continues to improve. Several new residences are in process of erection.——The health of Conyers has considerably improved for the past week.—*Examiner.*

CARROLLTON.

Real estate is commanding good figures in Carrollton.—*Times.*

SAVANNAH.

William Small has been elected chief of the Savannah Fire Department.——The Savannah Independent, a literary and local paper, will be started in the city on the 17th instant.—*News.*

Archbishop Bayley and Dr. Hecker are in Savannah.—*Republican.*

It is estimated that $10,000 changed hands upon the races last week.——The amount of taxable real estate and improvements owned by the city of Savannah is $16,711,265.——From October 1, 1871, to January 1, 1873, 3,258 arrests were made in Savannah.——The losses by fire, in 1872, were $425,070.——Total number of burials at Laurel Grove Cemetery, from October 1 to December 31, 1872, 1,340.—*Advertiser.*

COLUMBUS.

There are more "spiritualists" in Columbus than is generally supposed. Many have expressed themselves in its favor privately. We judge that there is about one hundred.——Columbus is to have a calico party at the Rink, on St. Valentine's night.——Up to Saturday night, Columbus received 49,520 bales of cotton, being 14,717 more than to the corresponding date last year, and 8,870 more than the whole of last year. We expect about 7,000 between now and September 1st. ——Total value of real estate in Columbus, $4,087,840.—*Sun.*

MACON.

The Macon Fire Insurance and Trust Association has been organized with the following officers—Geo. B. Turpin, President; J. M. Ogden, Secretary and Treasurer; J. C. Curd, B. A. Wise, L. Waxelbaum, A. Mix, S. T. Coleman, A. R. Friday, G. B. Turpin, and S. F. Dickinson, Directors.——No new cases of small pox reported in Macon.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

LOUISVILLE.

We are glad to learn that our country is healthy. The epizootic and influenza have disappeared, and a kind Providence has thus far shielded us from diseases which are prevailing fatally in other parts of the State.—*News and Farmer.*

AUGUSTA.

There was a large meeting of railroad magnates in Augusta on Saturday. The object was to devise some means of relieving the Western Alabama Railroad from its financial embarrassments, three of the financial stockholders of the road, the Georgia Railroad, the Central Railroad, and the Richmond and Atlantic Railroad, being represented; the meeting adjourned, however, without deciding upon anything definite. During eight days from February 1st, there were 27 deaths.—*Constitutionalist.*

Mr. E. J. Hatcher, formerly of Augusta, and lately Agent of the Southern Express Company at Wilmington, has been appointed Forwarding Agent of the Atlantic Coast Line from Portsmouth, Virginia, to Augusta.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

Our Washington Budget.

Counting the Electoral Vote--How it is to be Done.

Gen. Sherman and His Talk With Col. Frobel and Senator Josh Hill---General Gordon---Henry Farrow---Jim Fisk's Spirit---Personal.

A Racy Letter.

WASHINGTON, February 7, 1873.

Editors Constitution: On Wednesday next the electoral votes will be counted. Soon after the meeting of the House the Clerk will be instructed to notify the Senate that the House is ready to receive that body for the purpose of proceeding to open and count the votes of the electors of the several States for President and Vice President of the United States. The following joint rule specifying how the Hall shall be arranged at a meeting of the two houses, is then read:

At such joint meeting of the two Houses, seats shall be provided as follows: For the President of the Senate, the Speaker's chair; for the Speaker, a chair immediatly upon his left; for Senators in the body of the Hall, upon the right of the presiding officer; for the Reprentatives, in the body of the Hall not occupied by the Senators; for tellers, Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives, at the Clerk's desk; for the other officers of the two Houses, in front of the Clerk's desk and upon either side of the Speaker's platform.

Under this rule, the Speaker announces that certain seats are reserved for the Senate of the United States, and requests those occupying them to vacate them and occupy seats in other parts of the hall. This being done, and all being in readiness, the Door keeper announces the Senate of the United States. The Senate enters the hall, preceded by its Sergeant-at-Arms and headed by their President *pro tem*, and the Secretary of the Senate, the officers and members of the House rising to receive them. The Senators take the seats set apart for them, and the President of the Senate takes his seat as presiding officer of the joint convention of the two houses, the Speaker occupying a seat on the left, and three tellers—one appointed on the part of the Senate, and two on the part of the House—take their seats at the Clerk's desk.

The President *pro tem.* of the Senate, then says: The Senate and House of Representatives having met under the provisions of the Constitution for the purpose of opening, determining, and declaring the votes for the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States for the term of four years, commencing on the 4th of March next, and it being my duty, in the presence of both Houses thus convened, to open the votes, I now proceed to do so.

He then proceeds to open and hand to the tellers the votes of the several States for President and Vice President of the United States. Four years ago the count commenced with New Hampshire, and Senator Conkling, the teller on the part of the Senate, read in full the certificate of the vote of that State. The votes of the other States were not read in full, but only the results stated, until the State of Louisiana was reached, when objection was made to the counting of the vote. Such will be the case this year, no doubt, two certificates having been received from Louisiana, and the question as to whether that State has a proper government being still undecided. In 1869, it will be remembered, that the vote of Georgia was thrown out, while that of Louisiana was finally counted.

The rule when objection is made to the counting of the vote of any State is for the Senate to return to its Chamber, both houses acting on the question independently. In case of disagreement conference committees are appointed, and a satisfactory result having been reached, the joint committee is again convened and proceeds as before.

The count having been completed, the result of the vote is announced by the presiding officer, who will conclude on Wednesday next as follows:

"I do declare that Ulysses S. Grant, of the State of Illinois, having received the majority of the whole number of electoral votes, is duly elected President of the United States for four years, commencing on the 4th of March, 1873, and that

"Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, having received the majority of the whole number of electoral votes for Vice President of the United States for four years, commencing on the 4th day of March, 1873."

This concludes the ceremony and the Senate returning to its chamber both Houses proceed to business as before.

AN INTERVIEW WITH GEN. SHERMAN.

The visit of Senator Hill and Colonels Frobel and Weems to General Sherman last week was briefly announced by telegraph. It was a very pleasant and satisfactory interview. Colonel Frobel was introduced as the gentleman who built the bridge over the Savannah river, which enabled Hardee's army to get away. Shaking Frobel warmly by the hand, the General said: "I am delighted to see you. You are the gentleman I have been wanting to see for a long time. What made you get out of Savannah, any how?" Frobel replied, "I went out because I wasn't as anxious to see you then as I am to-day." "But," said the General, "I should have been delighted to see you, and would have treated you well."

The conversation then turned on the South and its affairs, concerning which Sherman showed he was well informed. He said he liked the progressive spirit shown by the South and lauded its efforts towards material improvement as evinced in the Atlantic and Great Western Canal project, which he appeared to understand thoroughly. He is moreover strongly in favor of the enterprise and will give it all the aid in his power. The fact is, General Sherman is a man of brain, and as a true soldier he fears no ill will toward the people he helped to overcome, but rejoices at their returning prosperity. Before leaving this subject let me say that Senator Hill has been particularly active in behalf of the Atlantic and Great Western Canal, and is deserving of warm commendation therefor.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE,

as announced last night by telegraph, have referred the three canal bills before it to a sub-committee with instructions to prepare a report, to be considered by the full committee at an early day. The impression prevails among those who have followed the working of the committee, that while the forthcoming report will not be unfavorable to these enterprises, it will be adverse to present legislation on the subject, owing to the short time Congress has to dispose of the business now before it. Col. Frobel, however, is more sanguine, and thinks that the enemies of these enterprises have set to work to create this impression. He says, very truly, that if the Atlantic and Great Western Canal project is a commendable one (as it certainly is) and meets with approval now, there is no reason why it should be delayed for another year. There are hopes of getting the bill before the House next week.

GENERAL J. B. GORDON

arrived here this morning from New York, and had intended remaining only one day, but finding that his services might be beneficial to the canal project, he determined to remain and give it all the aid in his power. He was on the floor of the House this morning, and received cordial greetings from the Georgia delegation, who introduced him to the prominent Democratic members.

POTASH FARROW

appeared before the Senate Committee on the removal of political disabilities, yesterday, with a view to preventing the passage of the bill for the removal of Mr. Hardeman's disabilities, which passed the House some days since. He simply repeated his old slanders, but on being questioned was forced to admit that he knew nothing of the matter save from hearsay. Mr. Beck, who introduced the bill in the House, would like to have appeared before the committee to refute these slanders, but found that not being a member of the Senate he could only appear as a witness.

POMEROY AND JIM FISK.

It is said that Pomeroy called on a spiritualist not long since, and intimated that he would like to communicate with the spirit of Jim Fisk. In answer to the summons his Satanic Majesty responded that Fisk couldn't come, that he was in the northeast corner of the unmentionable place, and having got the fires out, was getting up a corner in brimstone.

THE COTTON TAX.

Hon. E. W. Beck will endeavor to get the rules suspended, on Monday next, so as to bring the cotton tax before the House. There is not the slightest hope of its passage, but the Southern members want to be heard on the subject.

PERSONAL.

Bigby is in his seat again, after some weeks absence.

Mr. J. Henly Smith is here as the correspondent of an Atlanta paper.

The little daughter of the Hon. E. W. Beck has been quite ill, but is considered better today.

TOMMY HAUCK.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

MONDAY, February 10, 1873.

Senate met at 11 o'clock Monday morning and was called to order by President Trammell.

Prayer was offered by Rev. C. A. Evans.

The roll was called and Saturday's journal read.

Mr. Gilmore moved to reconsider so much of Saturday's journal as relates to the laws of a bill to amend section 1428 of the Code in reference to providing for a written contract between laborer and employer, and where such a contract is not in writing, to prevent an action lying under such section.

Mr. Hudson favored reconsideration, and thought the measure would prove a great protection to employer and employee as well as advantageous in preventing litigation. The motion to reconsider prevailed.

Mr. Brown—A resolution that the Secretary of the Senate be authorized to employ such additional clerks as was necessary to finish up the work now on hand.

Mr. Mathews of the 25th desired that the number of additional clerks be specified.

Mr. Brown thought that the cost of clerical labor of this Legislature had been more economical than had ever been before in his knowledge.

Mr. Kibbee thought that it would be impossible to know how many clerks it would take in advance.

Mr. Mathews moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Enrollment. Lost, and the resolution was passed.

Mr. Wofford—A resolution that, whereas, the joint committee to whom was referred the matter of investigating the indebtedness of Foster Blodgett and J. E. Parrott, find that they cannot make the investigation, and report at the present session:

Resolved, That the committee may be allowed to report at the next session of the General Assembly.

On motion of Mr. Kibbee, the resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A bill to incorporate the Ringgold Canal and Manufacturing Company. This was a tabled bill, subject to the call of the mover. It was taken up, read the third time and passed.

On the roll being called for the introduction of new matter—

Mr. Hoyl—a bill to amend an act to carry into effect article 5, section 13, paragraph 2 of the constitution.

On motion of Mr. Jervis, the rules were suspended and the resolution in regard to

TREASURER ANGIER

was taken up, in reference to the interest paid to him on the State's money while he was Treasurer.

The Finance Committee recommended adversely to the passage.

Mr. Jervis, in moving to disagree with the report of the committee, said that he could not see what right or justice Senators could see in sustaining the report of the committee. Many Senators might think this matter had been settled, but he desired to state that the resolution passed in 1871, which dismissed the suits then pending against the Treasurer. This resolution did not recite any of the facts in the case, and he did not think the Senate voted intelligently on the matter, or did not understand the result of the resolution. The interest accruing on the State's money was just as much the property of the State as was the principal. He demanded the yeas and nays on the question.

Mr. Peavey favored the resolution. He held that the Treasurer had no right to place the State's funds in bank and use the interest. The salary affixed to the office was considered sufficient remuneration for the duties performed, and he had no more right to speculate on the State than any one else. While he was willing to grant all the honor and gratitude due the Treasurer for his upright course and the noble stand he took to protect the State's interest against the agressions of others in power, he nevertheless thought the salary was all that he was entitled to, and hoped the resolution would pass.

Mr. Simmons stated that he thought the matter settled, and would not be continually brought up. He therefore desired to make a full statement in regard to the matter. That in the days of the past, when Bullock found the Treasurer would not enter his schemes, he entered suit against him and forced the return of a few hundred dollars of interest, for the purpose of annoying or delaying the Treasurer and weakening his power to protect the State in the people's minds. By his watchful care, one million of gold bonds now lie in the Treasury, which he had saved from Bullock's rascally hands. He had made many trips to New York and other places in the interest of the State. He had been an avenging Nemesis on these bad men and tracked them upon their evil deeds. He, too, desired the yeas and nays, so that the people could see who it is that is willing to cast this stigma on this faithful servant.

Mr. Hillyer thought the question of the safety of the States's funds of more importance than anything else. While he was willing to accord to Treasurer Angier the gratitude of the State—he had saved to the State thousands and thousands of dollars—he was willing to look on the action of the last Legislature as a final and full settlement of the question, and he thought it, too, the best investment the State had ever made. While conceding this he desired the past to be considered as past.

Yet he was unwilling to allow this thing to continue. The safety of the funds was a paramount matter, and he designated the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company as a place of safety, and introduced an amendment to the resolution to the effect that the Treasurer in future be debarred from drawing the interest on the funds; that the Governor be empowered to order the funds of the State deposited in the Georgia Railroad Bank, and the State be allowed interest on the deposits at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

Mr. Brown held that the interest on the funds of the State was the State's money. The Code showed the manner in which the deposit should be made, and distinctly avers it shall be done for the benefit of the State. He did not know when he voted for the resolution at the last session, that it would empower the Treasurer to draw this money out of the treasury. He never thought of such a thing. This was the State's money. He understood that the Treasurer said he would not have taken the office unless he thought he would have the perquisites.

How he could think of getting this money in the face of the plain statements in the code was astonishing. It was a bad precedent, would have a bad effect. It was an inducement for the Treasurer to put off and hold back the claims as a delay in his own interest. He was opposed to the giving seven or eight thousand dollars of the people's money to any officer, because he acted well his part, and did his duty. The question now was in the face of our constitutional obligations to say that this money was the States and should be returned.

Mr. Kibbee held that this matter was *res adjudicata.* The joint session of the last Assembly had emphatically declared by resolution that the Treasurer was not bound for this amount.

Mr. Hudson said that it was not agreed that this was not the State's money, but had turned in the channel of gratitude. It was a donation to the Treasurer for his honesty, and the services he rendered against the thieves who surrounded him. Now he liked Dr. Angier, from what he had heard of him, but he was not here to legislate for him, or to be over-awed by his sympathies.

Dr. Angier helped to bring in power the very brood of thieves of which the gentleman had complained. Because his party had done so much worse than he expected that he had stood out against them, was a duty well done, but if gratitude was the principle actuating the Senators, he would go for one hundred thousand for John Jones, to pay him for his conduct in the past.

Mr. Lester thought perhaps if the same interest and energy had been displayed in the past as had been shown by those favoring the resolution this morning, the action of the Senate would perhaps have been different. He held that the resolution passed at the last session dismissed the suits pending against the Treasurer, and that to pass the resolution of this morning would reinstate the same suits, and would place the matter where it was before. He claimed that this not a donation, but by the construction of the statute the money did not belong to the State, and the presumption was that the resolution was passed by a constitutional majority, and the purest and ablest Judges of the law.

Mr. Hillyer said, in order not to complicate the matter, he would withdraw his amendment, and moved to lay the matter on the table.

Yeas and nays were demanded. Those voting yea are:

Messrs. Anderson, Cain, Carter, Crawford, Cone, Erwin, Estes, Harris, Heard, Hillyer, Jervis, Kibbee, Lester, Payne, Simmons and Winn—16.

Those voting nay are—Messrs. Arnow, Black, Brown, Cannon, Clark, Deveaux, Gilmore, Hester, Hoyl, Hudson, Jervis, Kirkland, Knight, W P Mathews, W W Mathews, Mattox, Peavy, Roberson, Wofford—20

Nays in excess and the motion to lay on the table was lost.

Mr. Gilmore stated as the Senators who had acted in the matter before seemed to differ in the premises, he would insist on a strict construction of the law governing the case.

Message from the Governor, enclosing a written message, received.

Mr. Estes called the previous question. Not sustained.

Mr. Winn desired to state his position. He did not think that this matter should again be disturbed. The same light was before the former session. Dr. Angier had the money then. The Code was open for their inspection then. They saw proper to pass this resolution, and he thought that it was final. He did not believe that these matters should be opened up at every session. Dr. Angier had some private rights and in his opinion a vested right in the power given him by the resolution of the former session, and this session had no constitutional right to undo this work or change this vested right. Taking this view he would vote against the resolution.

The vote was then taken on the report of the committee, which was adverse to the passage of the resolution.

Those voting year are Messrs. Cain, Crawford, Cone, Estes, Harris, Heard, Hillyer, Jones, Kibbee, Lester, Payne, Simmons and Wynn—13.

Those voting nay are Messrs. Arnow, Black, Brown, Cameron, Clark, Deveaux, Gilmer, Hester, Hoyl, Hudson, Jervis, Kirkland, Knight, W. P. Matthews, W. W. Mathews, Mattox, Peavy, Peddy, Roberson and Wofford—20.

The nays were in excess, and the report of the committee was disagreed to.

The resolution was then passed, and Mr. Jervis moved its transmission to the House. Lost.

Mr. Simmons gave notice that he would move to reconsider the bill to-morrow.

On motion, the message from the Governor was taken up and read.

The message gave in detail the number and amounts of claims now pending against the State, and recommending appropriations &c., received and referred to the Committee on finance.

On motion of Mr. Erwin the rules were suspended, and he introduced a bill to allow Attorneys at Law to administer oaths in certain cases, attests deeds, garnishments &c.

Senate went into Executive session and confirmed D. H. Pope, Judge County Court of Dougherty; George Kimbrough, Judge County Court of Lee; W. T. Jones, Solicitor General Dougherty County Court; James Dodson, Solicitor General Lee county.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

A bill to amend section 4428 of the Code. Passed.

A bill to regulate the recovery of money paid for fertilizers. The committee reported adversely, and the bill was lost.

A bill to amend the charter incorporating the Atlanta and Lookout Railroad Company.

The committee reported several amendments, pending the discussion of which, the hour of adjournment having arrived, the Senate adjourned until this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

HOUSE.

House called to order by Speaker Bacon. Prayer by Rev. John Jones.

RECONSIDERATIONS.

Mr. Mercer moved to reconsider the action on the bill to revive the Georgia Military Institute, at Marietta. Motion prevailed and the bill re-committed to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Clark moved to reconsider the action on the bill to amend the act to perfect the public school system of this State.

Mr. Clements moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, which motion did not prevail, by yeas, 60; nays, 61.

The motion to reconsider prevailed by yeas, 57; nays, 55.

Mr. Pierce offered a resolution that hereafter, unless notice is given at the time of motion of reconsideration, that all bills will be transmitted to the Senate without delay, which was agreed to.

Mr. Mercer offered a resolution that leave of absence be granted Mr. Lipsey of Lee, which was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To vest the title of the town commons at Columbus, in certain commissioners. Passed.

To amend the act changing the times of holding the Superior Courts of the Southern Judicial Circuit. Passed.

To provide for the holding of a Constitutional Convention.

Mr. Williamson, of Milledgeville, supported the bill, contrasting the advantages of Milledgeville as a capital over Atlanta in a very extended effort. Milledgeville has in Mr. Williamson an earnest and zealous advocate.

Mr. Tutt moved to amend by striking out the words "first Wednesday in April," and substituting therefor "first Wednesday in September," and strike out the second Wednesday in May and substituting therefor the second Wednesday in October, and adding a proviso that a majority of the qualified voters in said election for delegates shall indorse upon their ballots the words "for a convention."

Mr. Clements replied to the speech of Mr. Williamson, in a terse and argumentative effort.

Mr. DuBose called the previous question. The amendments were adopted.

The vote stood on the passage of the bill, yeas 70; nays 75.

Mr. Pierce gave notice of motion to reconsider.

To repeal an act to create a Board of Commissioners for Glynn county. Lost.

To repeal section 2451 of the Code. Passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message from the Governor was received, which was on resolution taken up, and read and referred to the joint finance committee, with instructions to report to-morrow morning.

To construct a public road across Blue Ridge, Duncan's Ridge and Brasstown Mountain.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Phillips in the Chair.

Mr. Foster offered an amendment appropriating $3,000 to the county of Richmond for the purpose of keeping up her public roads.

Mr. Shewmake offered an amendment to Mr. Foster's amendment "provided that any portion of the public roads of Richmond county pass over the Blue Ridge Mountains."

The committee rose and reported back the bill without recommendation.

The vote on the passage of the bill stood yeas 76, nays 61.

Mr. Pierce gave notice of motion to reconsider.

House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Probable Loss of the Louisiana Vote.

Important Movement of Federal Troops.

Pardon of Ku-klux Prisoners.

The Pension Question Revived.

FUNERAL OF DR. STORRS.

Another Strike Among the Work-Class in New York.

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WHY LOUISIANA LOST HER VOTE.

WASHINGTON, February 9.—The rule in counting the votes of electoral colleges in joint convention of Congress is, that upon objection to any vote, the Senate shall repair to its chamber, and each house shall consider the question, and, unless the houses concur, the vote shall not be counted. It is under this rule that the vote of Louisiana will be probably thrown out.

Some important movement of troops will soon be ordered by the War Department, the effect of which will be to take from the States of Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama and Tennessee the greater portion of the United States military forces stationed in those States and locate them at other points, where the interests of the Government may require their presence.

It is learned that there are no troops now under orders for service in Utah, and it does not appear that the department immediately contemplates sending any in addition to the force of the government already serving in proximity to the Mormon country. A regiment will soon be stationed along the Rio Grande on account of the troubles in that section. In other parts of the South they will be gradually withdrawn.

It is believed that nearly all the Ku-Klux prisoners who are now in prison will be pardoned within a very short time, and particularly those of the more ignorant classes convicted for crimes of that character. The government will, however, prosecute vigorously all new instances of Ku-Klux persecutions; and it is very certain that should additional cases arise, the Executive and Department of Justice would regard with great disfavor all appeals for mercy or leniency.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 9.—The troops in the Modoc war will remain on the defensive until the results of the labors of the peace commissioners are made known, and by that time they will consume all the surplus provisions in that section of the country.

The Australian steamer, Nevada, ten days over due. Considerable apprehension.

PENNSYLVANIA.

FUNERAL OF GOVERNOR GEARY.

HARRISBURG, February 9.—The funeral of ex Governor Geary takes place on Thursday morning, from the First Presbyterian Church, Market Square. On Wednesday, at such time as the Legislature may designate, the remains will be in state at capitol. The obsequies will be under the supervision of the State authorities and under the immediate charge of the Knights Templar on Thursday.

COLUMBIA, February 9, P. M.—The backwater occasioned by the ice gorge at Chickies is filling the Pennsylvania canal and flooding the banks. At 9 o'clock about eight inches of water is covering the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad in the vicinity of the tunnel. Just west of this place the canal basin is filling up, and the coal stored on the banks is being wasted away. Families are leaving the shores. A disastrous flood is expected. Railroad travel via Columbia may be interrupted, unless the ice breaks away and allows the water to subside.

KANSAS.

YORK REITERATES HIS STATEMENT, ETC.

TOPEKA, February 9.—Senator York, before the Legislative committee, reiterates his statement that Senator Pomeroy paid him seven thousand dollars for his vote, and that it was a scheme to catch Pomeroy.

Ingalls, Pomeroy's successor in the Federal Senate, knew nothing of the trap set for Pomeroy.

SURVIVORS OF THE MEXICAN WAR.

PITTSBURG, February 9.—An adjourned meeting of the survivors of the Mexican war was held this evening, and a memorial to Congress was approved, which sets forth that almost a generation has now passed since our conquering columns dictated an honorable peace with Mexico, and but few of the men who participated are left to ask bounty of the government; that, in view of the benefits derived by the nation through the acquisition of California and New Mexico, they ask Congress to grant a penson commensurate with the results springing from their services and achievements, and that as these provinces were acquired from Mexico for the sum of $15,000,000, added to the cost of the war, and this heritage was fought for by private soldiers at seven dollers per month, they appeal to Congress to remember them in their declining years.

MONDAY'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTORAL VOTE.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—The Committee on Privileges and Elections have made a report, as foreshadowed, regarding the Electoral vote of Louisiana. It contains condensed statements of the facts elicited. Morton and Trumbull each presented an addenda, but they are merely different views of the courts.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 10.—Fully 20,000 people honored the remains of Dr. Storrs yesterday.

Last night was the coldest of the season.

The German journeymen, at a meeting last night, took preliminary steps for an eight-hour strike. The movement embraces nearly all branches of workmen.

The appropriation of $4,000,000 for the post-office building, is exhausted, and the work is stopped.

Col. Augures stated at his reception yesterday that he had a ship and arms ready for Cuba. The point of departure is not stated.

ILLINOIS.

TIRED OF LIFE.

CHICAGO, February 10.—Henry W. Bigelow, well known and wealthy, suicided.

SWITZERLAND.

NO SEPARATION.

GENEVA, February 10.—The Grand Council have decided against the complete separation of church and State.

SPAIN.

MADRID, February 10.—His Majesty King Amedeus manifests a disposition to abdicate the crown, in which case he will resign his power into the hands of the Cortes.

About Amedeus Madrid is quiet.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 10.—Cotton dull and nominal; uplands 21¼; Orleans 21¾; sales 561 bales.

Flour quiet. Wheat unchanged. Corn steady. Pork firm—mess $14 50. Lard quiet—western steam 8½. Turpentine steady at 68½a69. Rosin quiet at $3 60a3 62½ for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks dull. Gold firm at 14. Money firm at 7 per cent. and commission. Exchange—long 9½; short 10½. Governments firm but dull. State bonds dull and steady.

LONDON, February 10—noon.—Consols 92¼ a92½. 5s 90½.

PARIS, February 10.—Rentes 55f 97c.

LIVERPOOL, February 10—noon.—Cotton opened quiet; uplands 9¾a10; Orleans 10¼a 10½.

LATER—Cotton dull and easier; sales 10,000 bales; export and speculation 1,000; shipped from Savannah or Charleston, January and February, 9¾.

Breadstuffs quiet. Beef 87s.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 10, 3 o'clock, P. M.

COTTON nominal, with a declining tendency at 18½.

EXCHANGE—Buying at par and selling at ½ premium.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 12; selling $1 14. Silver buying $1 06; selling $1 10.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 86a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 71a73; 8s 81a83. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 93a95; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 89a91.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn scarce 87; in ear, 85. Wheat best quality $2 10; red wheat $1 90a2 00. Oats, seed, 70a72½; mixed oats 62a65. Rye 1 15a$1 20. Barley $1 10a 1 15.

SEED.—We quote clover at $8 per bushel. Blue grass at $2 50.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 16a16½; double anchor and Ludlow 16½. Ties 8½a9.

FLOUR.—Fancy $11a11 75; extra family $10 75a11; fancy $9 75a10; superfine $7 50.

BACON.—Shoulders 7.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 6a6¼; C. R. sides new meat 8; clear sides 8½c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12; cans and kegs 10½; tierces, 9¼.

BUTCHER'S MEATS—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10a12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soup bone 10a25c.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 8a10; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, dressed 12a15, retail 12a15. Hogs, dressed, 8; 10a12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½ a15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 12½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna, smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20a25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $5 50 on foot; net $8.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 5; net 12½.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 3a5; net 8a10.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed Granulated and Powdered 14½. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12½. Brown 11½a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 30; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box. Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound. Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 18a20. Pepper 25a28. Corn meal 85. Starch 8½a10. Rice 8½ for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30. Rio 22a24. New Orleans syrup 72a80. Molasses—hhds. 27; bbls. 32. Cheese, factory 17a18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7 00; No. 3, half bbls., $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50. No. 3, kits, $1 25.

HAY.—We quote western timothy at $40. Tennessee $36a38.

FERTILIZERS.—Pendleton's $67 cash; $76 on time. Navassa $58 cash; $68 on time. Whann's Superphosphate, cash $54; on time, $60. Chappell's Champion Superphosphate $67 50, on time.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 25c; chickens 15a20; country butter 18a22a25; Tennessee butter 25a30.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11; Trion, 7-8, 11; Augusta 7-8, 11½; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13. Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 19½; light osnaburgs 15; heavy osnaburgs 17c. Yarns $1 65. Roswell shirtings, 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 13. Checks 14½a16.

PRINTS.—Wamsutta 9; Bedford 9; Amoskeag 10a10½; Arnold 10, Albions 11½; Richmond 11½; Spragues 11½; Dunnells 11½.

IRON.—Tire 1 1-2 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, $6; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, 12c. Axes Collins' $14 00a15 00. Shovels, Ames', $15 00; Roland's $13 00; Stone's $13 50. Solid cast-steel R. R, 18. Coffee mills $3 75a10 00. Cast-steel 25c; springs 22; axles 10a11; sad iron 7; horse shoe nails 20a25; I. B, Hames, $8 00, Andirons $65a $1 50.

POWDER AND SHOT.—Blasting powder $5 25; rifle powder per keg, 25 pounds, $7 25; half kegs $4; quarter kegs $2 25. Patent shot, bag, $3; Buck $3 25.

LEATHER.—Calf-skins—domestic $39a44 per dozen; French $45a66. Harness leather 38a45c per pound; sole leather, hemlock, 29a33½; oak 50a70c; split 40c; kips, coutry, 50a60 per pound.

STEEL.—Solid cast steel railroad 18c; cast steel 22c.

HARDWARE.—Hollowware, Savery's, 7c. Belting 20 per cent. off list. Fairbanks' scales, list net. Manilla rope 25 c; Cotton 30c; Jute 15c; greenleaf 7½a7½. Cotton cards $6 00 per dozen. Axle grease $21 00 per gross. Picks, common, 16½; steel 17½; mattocks 18½, axe helves $1 50a2 per dozen.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $5 75; 8d, $6 6d, $6 25; 4d, $6 50; 3d, $7 75; fine, $9 25 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $3 00a3 50 per barrel; Northern $4 00a5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Cocoanuts 10a15c. Oranges 5a10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 75 per bushel, 50c per peck. Table Peas $1 50. Turnips 25c per peck. Onions, none. Irish potatoes 50a60 per peck; $2 00 per bushel. Cabbage 10a25 apiece. Dressed chickens scarce, retail, 15c per pound; turkeys 15a18c per pound.

CHOICE HOTEL.

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets.

ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

Situated in the business part of the city. Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.

dec6-tf LEON A. CAMP, Clerk.

THE McAFEE HOUSE,

At Smithville, Georgia,

IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The outward trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call. june6—tf

JAMES LOCHREY,

Atlanta Dye Works!

The Largest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA.

DYEING AND CLEANING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.

HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent delays in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen

JUST FROM THE NORTH,

and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.

OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.

JAMES LOCHREY,

jan25—d3mo POST OFFICE BOX 549.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,

and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. BOHNEFELD,

Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House jan5—d6m

NOTICE to STOCK DEALERS

SPECIAL NOTICE.

PLANTERS'

Horse and Mule Market,

J. C. EDWARDS & CO., Proprietors,

NOS. 909, 911 913 AND 915 N. FIFTH STREET,

St. Louis.

THE public are again notified that S. S. Grant & Sons are no longer employed by Jas. C. Edwards & Co., in the Horse and Mule Trade. Mr. Josephus Irvine being now associated as a member of said firm. We are now prepared to continue the business, and pay cash for all good Horses and Mules brought to this market for sale; also, to feed and sell on commission, at the lowest rates. Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

A good assortment of Mules and Horses always on hand and for sale. J. C. EDWARDS & CO.

jan19—d1m

THE MAJORS HOUSE,

BY E. MAJORS,

TRENTON ....

He pledges himself his house ... rate style, and on moderate ...

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

Plows and other Agricultural Implements Cheaper THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE SOUTH.

We cannot be Undersold for Cash.

"Buist's" Warranted Garden Seeds.

We have facilities for furnishing the Trade at Philadelphia prices.

Guano and Provisions Sold to Farmers on Time.

☞ SEND FOR OUR CIRCULARS OF PRICES AND TERMS.

J. BEN WILSON & CO.,

BROAD STREET, (by the Bridge,) ATLANTA, GA.

jan1— (july4—d12mo)

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!

MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from Garnett street to NO. 4 BROAD STREET, next door to No. 1 Engine House, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the

Clear Havana Partagas, Moscovita and Henry Clay,

which I claim to be the finest Cigars ever manufactured this side the ocean, and equal to the best imported brands. Manufactured here they are 25 per cent. cheaper, as the tax on imported cigars amounts to that much. I import direct the best grades of Havana Tobacco. Manufactory No. 4 Broad street, wholesale and retail, and retail stand 54 Whitehall street. [dec21-d3m] P. H. ENGELBERT.

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND

AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,

AND THE

Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is first-class

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Trains

DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the 5:05 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel,

and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of that line.

Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route—all rail—has two nights rail travel, so has their Bay Line route, while we have only one.

THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points south. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive Summer Resorts.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the line:

A. F. BUTLER, Agent; M. J. O'CONNOR, Traveling Agent, Augusta; H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta; SAM MOOK, Southern Agent, Montgomery, Alabama; F. W. CLARK, A. G. P. A.

4—3tf A. POPE, General Passenger Agent.

GOWER, JONES & CO.,

Cartersville, Georgia,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.

CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. S. N. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

All Work Warranted.

WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE

nov17—d3m

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,

(CAPITAL $1,000,000.)

Soluble Pacific Guano,

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

Agents for the Company,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THIS GUANO has been in extensive use for seven years in Georgia and adjoining States. Experience demonstrates that 200 pounds per acre increases the crop from double to three-fold the natural yield, thus making one hand equal to two, and one acre equal to two.

The policy of the Pacific Guano Company is to sell a fertilizer unsurpassed for excellence at the lowest price and look to large sales and small profits for reasonable returns on capital invested, hence this valuable Guano is put into market at the present low price to consumers.

Planters are requested to put in their orders early to insure prompt delivery.

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Selling Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.

JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore, Md. dec19—d til april 1st, 1873

Hammett House,

JONESBORO .... GEORGIA.

THIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the central part of the town. The house has been remodelled and refitted, and the table will always be supplied with the best fare which the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. Mrs. Hammett, (formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto,) is connected with the house, and would be pleased to see her old friends.

AIR LINE RAIL ROAD.

Mt. Airy Depot, 7 Miles from Clarksville, on South Half of Lot 174, 10th District, Habersham County, Ga.

Town Lots 50 by 100 feet, at private sale. Apply to E. W. HOLLAND, of Atlanta.

THIS IS THE HIGHEST ALTITUDE ON THE Air-Line Railroad, being 1,610 feet above the level of the sea. (Atlanta 1,050). For pure air, good water and good health, cannot be surpassed in upper Georgia.

feb8-d1m ED. W. HOLLAND.

To the Merchants of Atlanta

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF

FREIGHT LINE,

VIA SAVANNAH,

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest, by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.

july31—d&w6m

ON MARRIAGE.

HAPPY Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa., an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct, and professional skill.

AGENTS WANTED.

The Master Spirits of the World,

AND

THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.

THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR ...

DOORS,

SASHES,

BLINDS,

WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS, AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.

LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.

ORDER WORK SOLICITED.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.

KEOCH & THORNE,

254 AND 256 CANAL STREET,

NEW YORK CITY.

jan26-d1yr

GETTYSBURG

KATALYSINE WATER.

IT has been demonstrated by a series of practical experiments conducted by eminent physicians, and attested by thousands of grateful people who have been relieved from their sufferings by its use, that the Gettysburg Katalysine Water is the nearest approach to a specific ever discovered for Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidneys and Urinary Diseases generally. It restores muscular power to the Paralytic. It cures Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhea, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical excesses. It is the Greatest Antidote ever discovered for Excessive Eating and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately. No household should be without it. Every hotel should keep it on hand. For sale by all Druggists.

☞ For a history of the Springs, for medical reports of the power of the water over diseases, for marvelous cures, and for testimonials from distinguished men, send for pamphlets.

WHITNEY BRO'S, Gen'l Ag'ts, 227 South Front st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Gettysburg Spring Co.

For sale by HEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally. jan7—deodim

I. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,

SUCCESSORS TO

LEE & HIGHTWER,

DEALERS IN

HORSES AND MULES.

☞ Opposite Passenger Depot.

GRIFFIN, ... GEORGIA.

PROPOSE to continue the Livery and Stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery as fine and fancy stock, and as complete and fine vehicles as the country affords, and ...

T. A. CHASTAIN.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

ATLANTA:

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1873.

FOR CONGRESS.

FROM THE EIGHTH DISTRICT,

Hon. A. H. STEPHENS.

☞ We call the attention of our readers this morning to THE CONSTITUTION'S Special from Washington. The bill appropriating $110,000, for the erection of a public building in our city has recieved the official signature of the President. This has, therefore, now become a fact. Persons whose claims in the cotton court have been defeated on the ground of disloyalty, will notice that their cases have assumed a new phase, and that a recovery is now possible.

The Opinions of Leading Men and Capitalists on the Bond Question.

We begin to-day the publication of a series of opinions from some of the leading men and capitalists of Georgia, on the great bond question.

In the free and full discussion of this question by the best and most experienced minds of the State, can the facts and philosophy of this matter be best evolved.

The Constitution's Special Dispatches from Washington.

The value of these dispatches, which THE CONSTITUTION alone of the Atlanta journals gives to the public, will be seen from the fact, that our special, Sunday morning, gave the important news that the Federal troops are to be removed from certain Southern States almost entirely, thus giving the information *one day ahead* of the regular Associated Press dispatches.

Yesterday's special contained besides something of great interest to our Savannah readers, as well as the first statement we have seen of the purpose of President Grant to move against the Mormons.

Hon. B. H. Hill and Ex-Governor C. J. Jenkins on the Bond Question.

We give elsewhere from Hon. B. H. Hill and Ex-Governor C. J. Jenkins letters in reply to a request for their views on the great bond question. These are the beginning of a series, including the opinions of many of the leading public men and capitalists of the State. We shall publish them from day to day. The surpassing interest of the subject and the necessity for its full discussion, we felt, warranted us in devoting so much space to the matter.

Mr. Hill, it will be seen, takes the novel and bold ground that none of the Bullock bonds are valid claims against the State; that the Bullock government was the creature of Federal authority, not authorized to bind the State, and that the United States government should pay all the Bullock claims and expenses.

But he adds further that if the Bullock dynasty is once recognized as the State's own agency, then the claims of innocent holders of Bullock's illegal bonds must be investigated and recognized when shown. The recognition of any of the Bullock bonds opens the door to every equitable claim connected with all of them, legal or illegal.

Mr. Hill thinks that the State should have referred the holders of the Bullock securities to the Federal Government for payment and at the same time have assisted them in pushing the claim.

The views of ex-Governor Jenkins have been looked to with especial interest, particularly as it was known that he favored a compromise of the bond difficulties, and his great name carried a powerful influence. It will be seen from his letter that his health is such as to forbid any brain-work for the present. This will be a matter of general regret.

We shall to-morrow morning follow up these with other letters.

A False Impression.

The advocates of what is known as the "bond compromise" seek to create the impression that the State will need a great deal of money during the present year, which she can only obtain from the bondholders, who agree to lend her a certain amount in consideration of the recognition of their fraudulent claims. We would like to know upon what facts these assertions are based. If the State needs money she can get as much as she wants when the Nutting bill becomes a law, as it will in a few days. Beyond her interest account and the ordinary expenses of the State government—which latter are paid with the taxes—we see no heavy demands which will have to be met. Last year a great deal of money may have been needed, and was, no doubt, raised, for $730,000 of the State bonds fell due. But this year only $130,000—$600,000 less than last—will mature, and the next year only $100,000. In 1872 the amount of indebtedness maturing was exceptionally large, but we squeezed through without calling upon the holders of the bogus bonds, and now when we have plain sailing before us for many years we certainly can get along without their assistance.—*Augusta Chronicle.*

It is astonishing what a want of correct information prevails upon this bond matter. The boldest statements are hazarded in utter ignorance of facts. Such ignorance may well induce thinking men to investigation and reflection before following the precipitate counsel of those who are thus ignorant, and who, at the same time, denounce those who sensibly prefer to inquire into the facts before forming conclusions.

We showed last week a stupendous mistake of the Savannah News, in its statement of a leading fact, involving a misapprehension as to the agency of the sale of over a million and a quarter of bonds.

And here we have that equally staunch and usually posted journal, the Augusta Chronicle, exhibiting in the article heading this editorial a most remarkable want of information.

It seems to think that no more than $130,000 extra is to be raised this year.

Let us look at the facts as they exist, upon which, in order to be accurate, we have taken the trouble to ask the Governor.

The last Treasurer, Dr. Angier, estimated that the State would have to raise this year $1,498,935. And he recommends a double tax on the tax of 1872. The tax in 1872 was 4-10 of 1 per cent. To double it would require 8-10 of 1 per cent.

But the Treasurer failed to calculate in the $1,598,935 certain other debts due and falling due that must be met at once, or the State is in default.

There is the interest already due and unpaid, and that to fall due this year on the $2,568,000 of gold quarterly bonds. This sums thus:

Past due interest	$257,000 00
This year's interest	179,760 06
	$436,760 00

In his message, the Governor says this "must be provided for," and as the interest is to be paid in gold, $50,000 must be added for the premium.

There is a debt of $375,000 due Russell Sage, with interest, running the claim up to $418,000.

Add these two items to the amount mentioned by Treasurer Angier and the debit against the State to be met this year stands thus:

Treasurer's estimate	$1,49[illegible],935
Interest on quarterlies	436,0[illegible]0

on the 5th inst...

Mr. Wm. W...

Governor Smith in his message given elsewhere estimates the interest due on the gold quarterlies at $567,000, and the whole amount to be raised $2,567,435.

Over two and a half millions of actual money are to be raised this year by the State of Georgia to pay debts actually due.

And the very item of $730,000 mentioned by the Chronicle as falling due last year, to pay which it suggestively and naively says "a great deal of money may have been needed, and *was no doubt raised*," was not paid, but still lacks over $400,000, or more than one-half of being paid. The Legislature provided bonds for their exchange or payment, and a bonus was allowed for exchanging them, but still over $400,000 of the new bonds provided to lift that $730,000 lie untouched and unnegotiable in the vaults of our State New York agent. And with this batch unsold and old debts still on us, the remedy is still urged of more bonds.

Our contemporary seems to be utterly ignorant of the State's condition.

It is a knowledge of the real facts that has put reflecting and incorruptible men all over the State to investigating and thinking upon the great matter of the State's finances.

The first thing is to get at all the facts, and this we propose to do impartially and searchingly before we make up our judgment. We promise our readers to probe the matter to the bottom, and then decide for the honor and interest of the commonwealth, according to our best judgment.

In the meantime, as we have before said, let the Military Bill go through, so that this matter of State credit may be tested to the extreme.

The Convention Bill.

The House tabled the Convention bill Saturday by a large vote. Yesterday, without any preliminary motion, the same tabled bill was taken up and defeated by a square vote.

But this is not all that is very strange connected with this measure. We have read this bill carefully. In it we saw no reference to moving the capitol to Milledgeville, as one of the objects of the Convention. Yet we believe the debate on the bill was mostly in advocacy of this measure, which has been carefully excluded from the bill. Connecting this sort of strategy with the persistent efforts to frighten the members with the present building, and the wholly unwarrantable attacks and misrepresentation upon the action of Atlanta, and it certainly presents this capitol removal scheme in no attractive light.

We have discussed this convention bill in the light of its practical merits, and upon its face as presented. But it begins to look as if the sole and exclusive object of this costly and unnesesary farce was to simply engineer the removal of the capitol back to Milledgeville to gratify the local interest of some and the spleen of others. Why not put this in the bill calling the convention, if such was its purpose? Why omit its chief object?

The most prominent idea for a convention has been easily provided as all others can by legislative action, viz: giving representatives to the new counties. This removal question can be fought over in the same inexpensive way. This does not seem to suit the eager advocates of removal. The people must unnecessarily pay hundreds of thousands of valuable dollars to get the thing done in a hurry, and this with two millions and a half to pay this year. We have had three conventions in twelve years and two in seven years. The first, in 1861, cost $55,000; the second, in 1865, $105,000; the third, in 1868, largely more. And now we are called upon to stand another to accomplish a local end, studiously omitted from the bill.

Why not put it in the bill and make a manly battle for the measure on its true ground.

Let us say one word of Atlanta. It is desirable to have the capitol. Yet Atlanta, to her eternal honor, voted against the measure, in vindication of her Democratic principles involved in an opposition to the Constitution of 1868. Not even the gilded bait could break her integrity.

Nay, more, the capitol is here to day under solemn contract with the city, and that contract is unrepealed.

Come, gentlemen movers, make your issue squarely before the Legislature by special amendment to the Constitution changing the capitol. But let us have no more play under the mockery of a State Convention, meant only to secure a local interest at the cost of Atlanta's good name and rights.

GEORGIA BONDS.

Views of Some of the Leading Men and Capitalists of the State on the Bond Question.

Hon. B. H. Hill and Ex-Governor C. J. Jenkins.

ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 10, 1873.

Messrs. I. W. Avery and E. Y. Clarke, Editors Constitution:

DEAR SIRS—Your letter of the 8th instant was received this morning.

On the 5th instant, certain gentlemen of the House addressed me a letter covering the question propounded by you. You are at liberty to give the response already made to them, as also made to you. The gentlemen alluded to are Messrs. Nutting, Tumlin, Culver, Felton and Duncan.

With high regard, I am
Yours, truly, B. H. HILL.

ATLANTA, February 5, 1873.

Hon. B. H. Hill:

SIR—Upon the present Legislature of Georgia will, most probably, soon devolve the responsibility of action in relation to some of the Bullock bonds not recognized by an act of the last Legislature. This act was regarded by the people of Georgia as final. Rumor has it, however, that some of our leading and best citizens are seriously and favorably considering offers which have been made in behalf of a partial reinstatement of these bonds which we apprehend is having its influence. Knowing, as we do, your independence of thought and speech, also your identity with Georgia and solicitude in behalf of her interest and honor, also your thorough knowledge of this great and vital question, prompts us to solicit an expression of your views at as early a day as other demands on your time will admit.

Yours Truly,
C. A. NUTTING,
THOMAS TUMLIN,
JNO. L. CULVER,
L. M. FELTON,
J. T. DUNCAN.

ATLANTA, February 10, 1873.

GENTLEMEN: Professional and other engagements have delayed this answer to your letter of the 5th instant, asking my views touching the "Bullock bonds not recognized by acts of the last Legislature."

In my opinion the people of Georgia have never been under any obligation, legal or moral, to recognize, redeem or pay any bond, debt or contract issued, authorized or entered into by what is known as the Bullock Government in Georgia.

The basis of reconstruction, as declared by Congress in 1867, was that "no legal State governments existed" in certain Southern States including Georgia.

The claim of authority was that Congress had power to provide these States with ... of reconstruction was to provide such legal State governments.

The means adopted to provide such legal State Governments were the calling of a convention to frame a Constitution, and the election of a Provisional Legislature and Governor for each State—all their work to be under and subject to the order, direction control and approval of Congress.

The members of the Legislature which authorized the bonds to which you refer, were selected solely in the manner prescribed by Congress, solely for the purpose thus declared by Congress, and derived their authority to act solely from Congress, and under the immediate and direct supervision of Congress, and of military officers sent here by the United States Government for that purpose.

Accordingly, by inspection of these proceedings, we find the members of that Legislature were not assembled in the manner, nor at the time, prescribed by the Constitution. They were not allowed to judge (each house for itself) of the "election, qualification and return of their own members," as required by the Constitution. Their qualifications were not judged according to the rules provided in the Constitution of the State. They were not sworn "before taking their seats" under the Constitution and laws of the State; nor by or before any judicial officers of the State; nor were they amenable for any violation of their oaths or duties to the courts of the State.

On the contrary, these members were assembled as a provisional Legislature by order of a military officer, through an appointed provisional Governor, acting solely under authority of the reconstruction acts. Their election qualification and returns were judged by a military commission appointed by such military commander. Their qualification was ascertained and declared according to the provisions of the reconstruction acts. Each house was organized by officers selected for that purpose by authority of the United States military officer. The members were sworn under oaths prescribed by the reconstruction acts, by and before judicial officers of the United States, and were expressly made amenable exclusively before the Courts of the United States.

If indisputable facts and irrefragible reasoning can place beyond human cavil any conclusion, that conclusion is this: The Legislature in question was not a Legislature of Georgia, nor under any Constitution of Georgia, nor deriving any authority from the will of the people of Georgia, but was a Legislature of the United States ordered in Georgia, selected, assembled, qualified, organized and sworn under the reconstruction acts of Congress, and deriving no authority to legislate save from the will of the United States, as expressed in the reconstruction acts.

There is no provision in the reconstruction acts authorizing the issue of bonds to bind the people of Georgia. There is nothing in the alleged necessity and purpose of reconstruction to justify such provision. If the government of the United States in and over Georgia under General Pope, or General Meade, or Governor Ruger, had authority to issue bonds and call them "Georgia bonds," then the government of the United States in and over Georgia under Bullock and his Legislature had the same authority—no more and no less. During the existence of all these governments there was a suspension of popular will—an interregnum of State rule in Georgia.

Mark you this: I do not say the reconstruction acts are *nullities*. I do not propose to open the flood-gates of anarchy, nor of that which is more to be dreaded than anarchy—another Federal interference in our internal State affairs. I admit the reconstruction acts are terrible realities. If you please I admit they are *laws*, having all the validity that *irresistible power* can give them, and as such they must be recognized and obeyed by all of us. But I say they are laws of the *United States*, and those who legislated by their authority legislated under the authority and will of the United States Congress, and their authority to legislate was exactly measured by the extent and terms of that will, as expressed in the reconstruction acts, and to carry out the avowed purposes of those acts. Under the authority of those acts Bullock and his Legislature had no power to create debts, issue bonds, or dispose of the property of the people of Georgia.

Again: It is well settled in all laws, human and divine, (except in the code of bandits,) that the acts of agents can bind only themselves and *their principals*. Bullock and his Legislature were agents of the United States, executing the will of the United States in Georgia, and if they have exceeded their authority, all parties damaged thereby must look to those agents and their principals to settle questions of responsibility and get redress.

It has always been a favorite purpose with me, at a proper time, when passion shall subside, to insist that we should make out a correct statement of every dollar taken from the people of Georgia, by Pope, Meade, Ruger and the Bullock government, and present it for payment by the United States. If an obligation can be predicated upon a robbery, a juster claim was never preferred by one people against another.

The question, therefore, is not and never was repudiation. The only question is, shall Georgia assume the payment of obligations created by the agents of the United States Government? We are not able. I am not willing. We will pay our own debts if not further robbed. In our condition even brokers should have too much soul to ask us to pay other people's debts.

But the last Legislature was chosen by the people of Georgia and did represent the will of the people. And it is said that that Legislature did recognize Bullock and his Legislature as agents of the State of Georgia and did declare many of their bonds to be "valid and binding," and refuse to pay other bonds only because of irregularity or illegality in the execution of their agency. The action of the last Legislature to the extent of its recognition of Bullock bonds I did and do regret. It was, to that extent, a departure from the main and invulnerable position I earnestly hoped the State would assume and maintain. But it is said the proceeds of the bonds recognized actually went into our State Treasury! In whose Treasury? Was it not then the treasury of the agents of the United States? If they put the money in, did they not take it out again? And did they not take out millions more than they put in?

I do not know that the last Legislature, in recognizing a portion of Bullock's bonds, *intended* thereby to recognize him as the *agent of the State*. I will not decide.

For myself, I never admitted and never can admit that Bullock and his Legislature were agents—acting by authority of the will of the people of Georgia. I admit that they were agents of the United States in Georgia, acting under authority of the reconstruction acts, and their legislation, within the terms and purpose of those acts, we must obey as binding on us by the power of the United States.

But if those clothed with the authority to admit the agency have admitted or shall admit that Bullock and his Legislature were agents of the State of Georgia, representing the will of the people of Georgia, then we have given to the enemy the only defensible key to our position and it may be better to make terms of settlement and avoid the slaughter.

I do not concede the admission and will not propose terms of settlement.

We shall find ourselves in an exceedingly awkward posision when we undertake to interpose the irregularities or illegalities of our own agents in the execution of our own laws against the equitable demands of innocent holders of our own bonds. If we get to this point, no argument or artifice can save us from the stain of repudiation. We must not allow that stain, for we cannot bear it.

But even if those clothed with authority have admitted or shall admit that Bullock and his Legislature were our own State agents, we will be under no obligation to listen to terms from any but innocent holders of illegal bonds, and, as to them, only to equitable terms. Assuming, then, that any terms are to be considered at all, it does seem to me that the first thing to be done is to provide some way to ascertain who are innocent holders and where and how they became so.

We should act cautiously, prudently and wisely, determined to maintain our own honor, pay our own debts, give to all who think they have claims against us a fair opportunity to be heard; and equally determined never to be robbed by the agents of other people, nor ensnared by the acts of their confederates.

With high regard for each of you personally, I am
Yours very truly,
BENJ. H. HILL.

Messrs. C. A. Nutting, Thomas Tumlin, John L. Culver, L. M. Felton, C. T. Duncan, House of Representatives, Atlanta, Ga.

AUGUSTA, February 7, 1873.

Messrs. Avery and Clarke:

GENTLEMEN—I have been, ever since my return from Atlanta, on the morning of January 28th, closely confined to my house by illness and part of that time confined to my bed. My physician has positively prohibited the slightest mental exertion. I do not even read the papers and he is still more emphatic in his injunctions against writing.

In these facts you will find a sufficient reason for my not complying with the request contained in your letter of the 5th instant.

Writing a short business letter, yesterday, caused such a return of my fever as obliged me to send at once for my Doctor, who renewed his charges to me to attend to no business, not only until my health, but until my usual health is restored.

Respectfully, etc.,
C. J. JENKINS.

Dr. J. A. Jones.

Our readers have doubtless read the numerous certificates and testimonials which have been published from day to day, setting forth the cures and wonderful skill of this eminent practitioner and scientist. Although he has been located here but a few days, large numbers of patients have visited him—some from points quite remote—seeking relief from those diseases which he makes his specialty.

Many of these are now rejoicing in the recovery of senses either wholly or partially destroyed. Some have obtained relief from painful and distressing maladies; and one that we wot of may be said to have been rescued from an untimely grave.

The Doctor is no charlatan or pretender in his profession. On the contrary, he has devoted a lifetime to the study of the particular diseases he proposes to treat, and the diplomas of quite a number of the most celebrated colleges, both in Europe and America, attest the progress he has made.

To the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, he has given particular attention, and with the most signal success.

A visit to Dr. Jones' studio revealed an elaborate and complete collection of the rarest and most delicate instruments adapted to each branch of his profession, and all the modern appliances for the inhalation of medicine, and the application of the galvanic and electric currents. Some of these inventions are unique and very curious in their construction. His collection of artificial eyes is very large, and the resemblance to the human organ truly wonderful. Even the minutest vein or artery is perfectly imitated, and so great is the variety that any patient can have an eye duplicated in size, color and any other respect.

Colonel Willis, a well-known citizen of Hawkinsville, had one inserted the present week, which, to a casual observer, is as natural as the living orb, while not the least pain or inconvenience attends its use. In proof, too, of the Doctor's success in treating disease, we would instance the case of Mr. R. H. White, of this city, who has been cured of that terrible malady, diabetes, in its most aggravated form. Another individual came here perfectly blind two days since and is already able to read large print.

Dr. Jones has been induced to remain at Brown's Hotel, Macon Ga., until March the 1st, and will *not* visit Atlanta.—*Editorial from the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph and Messenger, of January 9, 1873.*

THE CONSTITUTION'S SPECIAL

THE COTTON CLAIM CASES.

Present Position of the "Loyalty" Question.

President Signs the Public Building Bill.

WASHINGTON, February 10, 1873.

A HEAVY DOCKET.

There are about one hundred and fifty cases of claims for captured and abandoned cotton at present pending on the docket of the Court of Claims. These cases are to be taken up and disposed of at once, and it is, consequently, expected that the session of the Court will last far into the coming summer.

THE QUESTION OF "LOYALTY."

The claim cases which have hitherto been defeated by the Government, on the plea of the disloyalty of the claimant, will be re-opened. This re-opening of the rejected claims is permitted by a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, rendered in the case of a claimant by the name of Klien, which was carried to that tribunal upon this issue.

The Supreme Court rendered a decision in which they held that the Amnesty Proclamation of President Johnson in its operation and effects, was an entire absolution from all legal disqualifications, under the acts of Congress, and caused by the past disloyalty of the claimant.

THE PUBLIC BUILDING BILL.

The President to-day signed the bill providing for the erection of a public building in the city of Atlanta.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Important News from Spain.

Threatened Indication of King Amadeus.

A Wrecked Boat and Eight Deaths.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—The President approves the bill for eight war sloops. The senatorial caucus to-day showed indisposition for an extra session.

A committee was appointed to arrange the order of business.

R. T. Milner was nominated Postmaster at Newnan, Ga.

In the Senate the bill making appropriation for the public buildings at Parksburg West Virginia passed.

A bill to extend the Southern Claims Commission to 1876, with other amendments to the bill offered, went over.

In the House, a large number of bills were introduced and referred to appropriate committees.

The bill increasing the salaries of the President and other officers was lost—yeas 81, nays 119.

PROBABILITIES.

The low barometer over Wisconsin moving east into Canada, accompanied by brisk and high winds; from the Ohio Valley to the upper lakes and northwest, on Tuesday, fresh and brisk, and probably high west to north winds; falling temperature and clear and clearing weather, accompanied by probably areas of light snow over the upper lake region; for the Middle States, fresh and brisk winds, increasing to high over the lower lake region and gradually veering southerly and west; rising temperature, cloudy weather and areas of generally light rain; for New England, winds shifting from fresh to brisk; in the South, rising temperature and cloudy weather; for the South Atlantic States, fresh south and westerly winds, and generally cloudy weather; for the Gulf States, east of the Mississippi, winds veering to southerly and westerly, cloudy weather and possibly areas of light rain; for Tennessee and Kentucky, cloudy weather and rain, but winds veering to westerly and northwest, and clearing weather during Tuesday.

NEW YORK.

FUNERAL CEREMONIES.

NEW YORK, February 10.—The funeral ceremonies of the late Vicar General Storrs took place to-day at St. Patrick's Cathedral. The church was draped in black, and was crowded to almost suffocation. A pontifical high mass was celebrated by Archbishop McCloskey, and the funeral oration preached by Bishop Loughlin, of Brooklyn.

OHIO.

A TOW BOAT SNAGGED—DEATH OF THE CAPTAIN—SEVEN OTHERS LOST.

CINCINNATI, February 10.—The tow boat Petrel is reported to have struck a log and sank. The Captain swam ashore, but was chilled to death. Seven other persons were lost.

ILLINOIS.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

HAVANA, February 10.—A boiler of Yates & Brother's Agricultural Works exploded, killing both proprietors.

SPAIN.

MADRID, February 10.—The Correspondencia, in its issue to-day, announces the probability that the session of the Cortes will be suspended for a few days; and upon its reassembling a proposition from King Amadeus to abdicate the throne, will be read in Congress, when an effort will probably be made to dissuade him from carrying out his purpose, should he persist.

A special law will be passed electing a regent and cabinet.

Other Madrid journals state that if the King should resign the crown the present authorities will remain in office to watch the course of events, and believed that all the questions arising out of the abdication will be settled according to the Constitution and without any disturbance.

A Cabinet council was held last night, after which Senor Martos, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Senor Bicirra, Minister of the Interior, and Senor Echequarry, Minister of Finance, had a conference with Senor Rivero, President of Congress. A conference also took place between Senor Coroboda, Minister of War, and the principal military officers.

In Madrid a large meeting of Conservatives was held last night.

Bands of Carlists have made their appearance in the Province of Toledo.

The Senate, by a vote of 59 to 6, passed bill of confidence in the ministry on the question of its course towards the artillery with regard to the recent demonstrations of insubordination in that branch of the army. The government has created ordnance depots.

The bill for the abolition of slavery in the island of Porto Rico will be taken up in Congress to-day for discussion.

The snow storm which prevailed here yesterday also extended throughout the northern provinces, where the fall was very heavy.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

GOOD.

NEW YORK, February 10.—Recorder Hackett has informed the counsel for Rosenwig, who "abortioned" Alice Bowlesby, if he escaped the present sentence he would instruct the District Attorney to indict him for murder in the first degree.

WASHINGTON.

DEAD.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—Commander James W. Shirk, United States Navy, died here to-night

SPAIN.

CORTES IN JOINT SESSION.

MADRID, February 10.—In the event of the King's abdication, the Senate and Congress will go into joint session and continue to sit as one chamber until the throne is filled or the future form of government is settled.

The King's disposition to quit the throne is attributed to the difference between his majesty and the ministry which arose in November last when the General of artillery, Don Hidalgo, was promoted to the Captain Generalship of Basque provinces, and a majority of the officers in the arm of the artillery service resigned their commissions, at the time protesting against promotion and regarding it as irregular and unjustifiable, and refused to serve under Hidalgo because he participated in the massacre in Sangal Barracks, in 1866.

The Hidalgo meeting, in which there was so much opposition, finally resigned, and the officers withdrew their resignations, except the Ministry recently appointed to new and important commands in Catalonia. Again the officers renewed their protest, and again sent in their resignations. The ministry disregarded them and appealed to the Cortes and obtained nearly a unanimous vote of confidence. The king, from the beginning, has disapproved of the promotion of the Hidalgo, and feels affronted because his Cabinet compels him, through a vote of the Cortes, to acquiesce in the last appointment.

It is given out that Senor Lorilla will retire to private life if the King persists in his resolve to abdicate.

Members of the Cortes, belonging to the most advanced section of the Republican party, held a meeting yesterday to consider what action should be taken in the crisis. About thirty persons were present. They resolved to maintain a pacific yet energetic attitude; and if the King's determination should be irrevocable, to encourage orderly manifestations in favor of the establishment of the Republic.

The snow interferes with the operations against the Carlists. General Mosiones is making a forced march in hope of overtaking Gen. Allo, who at the head of 2,000 insurgents has again entered the provinces of Navarra.

A Carlist band, under command of Santa Cruz Macazabir and Harbide, have effected a junction in the Province of Gutpozzoa.

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 10.—Advices from Carlist sources represent the insurrection in Spain to be daily gaining strength. The insurrection now exists in eight northern provinces, and is extending to the central and southern provinces. The government is acting on the defensive; towns are being fortified and volunteers armed to resist the advance of the insurgents.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

Net receipts of cotton to-day at all the ports 20,575 bales.

NEW YORK, February 10.—Cotton dull; uplands 21¼; Orleans 21½; sales 169 bales.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 2,369 bales; gross 10,932.

Sales for export to-day 120 bales; Saturday evening 100.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day 12,900 bales as follows: February, 20¼a20½; March, 20 5-16aa20 7-16; April, 20¾a20⅞; May, 20 15 16a21; June, 21 5-16a21⅜.

Flour dull and heavy; common to fair extra $6 60a9; good to choice $9a13 25. Whisky dull at 94. Wheat dull and nominally unchanged. Corn a shade firmer. Rice very active and strong. Pork firm at $14 50. Lard 8½a8¾. Navals quiet. Tallow active at 8½a8 15-16. Freights quiet.

Money 7, gold. Sterling heavy and lower 9 1-16a9½. Gold 14a14½. Governments quiet and steady. State bonds quiet.

LATER—81s 18 1-2 62s 15¾; 64s 15¼; 65s 15 3 8; new 14 3-8; 67s 16¾; 68s 16½; new 5s 12¾; 10-40s 14¼. Tennessee issues steady. Tennessee 6s 81; new 81 1-8 Virginia 6s 45; new 50. Consols 55. Deferred 14½. Louisiana 6s 50; new 45 Levee 6s 50; 8s 70. Alabama 8s 80; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 75; 7s 89. North Carolinas 33½; new 18. Special tax 12. South Carolinas 40; new 22. April and October 24 1-2.

LIVERPOOL, February 10.—Cotton closed dull; uplands 9¾; Orleans 10¼.

Tallow 49a50s.

LONDON, February 10.—Tallow 45s.

CHARLESTON, February 10.—Cotton—middlings 19½; net receipts 1,750 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,426; coastwise 2,500; sales 4,000; stock 40,769.

WILMINGTON, February 10.—Cotton—middlings 19 3-4; net receipts 234 bales; exports coastwise 253; sales 1; stock 2,028.

BALTIMORE, February 10.—Cotton—middlings 20⅛a20½; gross receipts 730 bales; exports coastwise 145; sales 173; stock 10,232.

Flour dull and unchanged; wheat quiet; no choice offering; corn dull; white 62a65; yellow 59a60. Provisions in favor of buyers. Mess pork $14 25; shoulders 6½. Whisky 92½a93.

BOSTON, February 10.—Cotton—middlings 21½; net receipts 673 bales; gross 1,675; sales 200; stock 7,000.

AUGUSTA, February 10.—Cotton in good demand; middlings 19; receipts 698 bales; sales 665.

NORFOLK, February 10.—Cotton—Low middlings 20½a20¾; gross receipts 730 bales; exports coastwise 145; sales 173; stock 10,232.

PHILADELPHIA, February 10.—Cotton; middlings 21½.

CINCINNATI, February 10.—Flour dull at $8 00a8 35. Corn quiet at 41. Pork nominally and unchanged. Lard steady. Bacon steady at 5½. Shoulders 7½a7 3-8. Clear rib sides 7½. Clear sides, no quotation. Whisky steady at 89.

SAVANNAH, February 10.—Cotton—middlings 19½; net receipts 2,963 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,077; coastwise 1,668; sales 858; stock 69,104.

MEMPHIS, February 10.—Cotton—middlings 19½a20; receipts 3,328 bales; shipments 3,096; stock 26,409.

NEW ORLEANS, February 10.—Cotton in moderate demand; good ordinary 18¼; low middlings 18 7-8; middlings 19½a19 7-8; net receipts 8,529 bales; gross 9,750; exports to Great Britain 9,421; to the continent 4,184; coastwise 1,524; sales 1,000—last evening 4,000; stock 200,758.

Flour in good demand; double extra $8; treble $8 50a9 50; choice $10a11 25. Corn 78. Oats advanced at 58. Bran advanced at $1 40. Hay scarce at $55. Pork quiet; old $14; new $15. Dry salt meats firm at 8½. Bacon firm and scarce; shoulders 7½; clear sides 9, rib 9 1-4. Hams dull at 13a13 1-2. Lard—tierce 8a8 1-2; keg 9¼a9 1-2. Sugar dull and lower; inferior 6a7; common 7½a7¾; fair to fully fair 8a8½; prime 9 1-8a9 1-4 Molasses—common and fermenting 45a50; prime fermenting 55. Whisky—ordinary western 92; Louisiana 93. Coffee 18a20.

Sterling exchange 24½; sight ½ discount. Gold 13½.

MOBILE, February 10.—Cotton—Good ordinary 18; low middlings 18½a18¾; middlings 19¼; net receipts 3,752 bales; exports coastwise 535; sales 800; stock 53,851.

GALVESTON, February 16.—Cotton—Good ordinary 17; net receipts 2,155 bales; exports coastwise 480; sales 700; stock 74,464.

LOUISVILLE, February 10.—Flour active and firm; extra family $7 50. Corn firm and in fair demand; bulk 42a43 on arrival. Pork firm at $13 25 for round lots. Bacon in good demand and slightly easier; shoulders 5¼; clear rib sides 7 5-8a7 ¾; clear sides 7½a8. Lard firm at 8a8½ for choice leaf; tierce 9a9½; keg, steam, 7 5-8. Whisky 83a 90.

OBITUARY.

RICH—Died, February 9th, MAY, Infant Daughter of Wm. and Rose Rich, aged one year, seven months.

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 13th, 1873.

NOTICE.

In consequence of the suddenly recurring illness of Miss CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN, she will be unable to appear as announced. In substitution,

LAWRENCE BARRETT

Will appear in his Masterly Impersonation of

HAMLET.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 14th,

ROMEO AND JULIET.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 15th, as

CAIUS CASSIUS,

Supported by FREDERICK ROBINSON, and the entire Company from New Orleans, In Shakspeare's

JULIUS CÆSAR.

Reserved Seats to be had at Phillips & Crew's Music Store. feb9-dtf

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY,

February 10th, 11th and 12th, 1873.

Chas. MacEvoy's Original

HIBERNICON,

Illustrating the scenery, music and antiquities of Ireland, new and appropriate scenery, songs, dances, character sketches, violin and piano solos, etc., and the new dramatic episode entitled

"Irish Hearts,"

will be rendered by the HIBERNICON COMEDY COMPANY. Grand Matinee on Wednesday at 2 o'clock, at reduced prices.

Admission 75 cts. Gallery 50 cts. feb6-6t.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT AUCTION.

THREE MULES.

Wednesday Morning, at 10 O'clock.

BY direction of the City Council, I will sell at the Station House, Pryor street, Wednesday Morning at 10 o'clock, THREE (3) MULES, well broke to Harness. Sold for no fault. Terms Cash.

C. C. HAMMOCK,
feb11-2t REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Georgia—Dade County.

ON the First Monday in April next application will be made to the Court of Ordinary for leave to sell lot of land No. 220, 11th District, 4th Section, of said county, belonging to the estate of Hiram Allen, deceased, for distribution.

ANDREW BROCK,
feb11-30d (Printer's fee $5) Administrator.

Germania Loan and Building Association.

THE regular monthly meeting will be held TO-NIGHT at the Concordia Hall. Dues can be paid during the day at Beermann & Kuhrt's store, or at night at the Hall.

CHARLES BEERMANN, Treasurer.
feb10-d1t

DOUGLASS COUNTY.

THE LEGAL SALES of Douglass County will in future be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

E. R. WHITTEY,
feb11-d28t Sheriff.

Georgia—Fayette County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, February 7, 1873.

MRS. ELIZABETH SMITH, (wife of L. C Smith, deceased,) has applied for exemption of realty and personalty, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, 20th February, 1873, at my office in Fayetteville. L. B. GRIGGS,
feb11-w2t (Printer's fee $2) Ordinary.

For Sale.

Kimball House Diary and Fixtures

for sale. Inquire at Fair Grounds. feb11-d1t

TO THE PUBLIC.

IN January, 1873, a gentleman by the name of Amos A. Stoddard, died in East Cleveland, Ohio, his home. He left considerable property. His only heir is a son by the name of Ira Stoddard, who is now about 33 years old. He was in the army during the war After returning home he left for the South on account of the climate. After one or two years he failed to keep up correspondence with his friends, and now they do not know where he is. He was in Atlanta, Ga., in March, 1871.

Any one informing of his whereabouts will be liberally rewarded, by addressing

WM. MORGAN,
feb9-d6&w1t East Cleveland, Ohio.

TUNING AND REPAIRING.

MESSRS. GUILFORD, WOOD & CO. beg to announce that, having secured the services of Mr. A. B. KNAPP, of New York City, all orders for

Tuning or Repairing Pianos or Organs

will hereafter be promptly attended to. feb9-d3t

LaGRANGE FEMALE COLLEGE.

FROM the 11th (Tuesday, instant,) to the end of the Term is five months. One hundred dollars, in advance, will pay for Tuition and Board for the five months.

We have one of the best of Music Teachers.

Apply for particulars to
J. T. JOHNSON, or
Rev. W. J. COTTER.
feb9-d4t

N. R. Fowler, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Honorable Superior Court of Fulton county, Georgia, will be sold on Thursday morning, February 13th, 1873, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, the following property, to-wit:

ONE BUSINESS LOT,

in the city of Atlanta, between Mitchell and Hunter streets, fronting 24 feet on the northwest side of Broad street, extending back 90 feet to a 10 foot alley, the same being part of land lot number seventy-seven, in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Said property belonging to the children of N. R. Gardner. This is the first vacant lot northeast of the building occupied by F. E. Block. See Wallace & Fowler's card.

Terms—One-half cash; balance 3 and 6 months, with 10 per cent. interest.

C. W. DILL, Trustee.
jan13 w4w Printer's fee $15

ROOMS TO RENT.

TWO NICE STORE ROOMS, and two comfortable up stairs rooms to rent, on Decatur street, cheap.

Apply to N. LYON,
feb4-1w. Decatur St., below Karwich's Bakery.

GUTHMAN & HAAS,

No. 5, Broad Street,

ATLANTA. GEORGIA,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Pure Wines, Gins, Whiskies, Cider, Etc.,

PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA RYE WHISKEY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE "PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA" RYE,

OLD TRIUMPH.

and Van Jansen's Royal Scheidam Schnapps.
oct15-dtf feb2.

Spring and Summer Clothing, 1873.

M. N. ROGERS & Co.,

Manufacturers and Jobbers OF

Men's, Youths' & Boys' Clothing,

444 and 446 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WE OFFER TO THE SOUTHERN TRADE, this season, a very LARGE and ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, on liberal terms, and at prices guaranteed as low as any house in the trade furnishing equal grades of goods.

Our Stock is manufactured EXCLUSIVELY for the Southern States. Southern Dealers are more certain to find the style of our Goods, and a line of Sizes, better adapted to their wants than is possible in a stock of Clothing manufactured for a Northern or Western trade.

MR. W. T. BURGE, formerly Marshall & Burge, Charleston, S. C., has connected himself with our House.

ORDERS SOLICITED. Satisfaction guaranteed. Samples sent on application.

feb9-d3mos M. N. ROGERS & CO.

McMillan & Snow,

Wholesale and Retail

Family Grocers,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OFFER for sale

2,000 lbs. Peeled Dried Apples.
1,000 lbs. Peeled Dried Peaches.
4,500 lbs. Unpeeled Dried Peaches.
10 bbls. White Beans.
100 Dried Beef Tongues.
90 Dried Buffalo Tongues.
Early Goodrich Potatoes.
25 bbls Early Rose Potatoes for seed.
500 bushels Thompson's Seed Oats.
Fine Stock Landreth's Garden Seeds.
10 Cases Shaker Preserves.
Graham Flour, Oat Meal, Buckwheat Flour, and New Orleans Syrup.
50 Boxes Tobacco.
800 lbs. Venison Hams. feb4d1w

Dr. Wm. J. Johnson,

(LATE OF FORT GAINES, GA.)

PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.

BESIDES a general practice, will treat chronic diseases AS A SPECIALTY. Viz: Scrofulous affections, Dropsies, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Nervous diseases, Neuralgia, Venereal complaints, in their various stages and forms—primary, secondary and tertiary, etc., etc.

Office corner Broad and Marietta Streets, up stairs.
jan31—d1m

LIME,

For Agricultural Purposes,

AT 75 CENTS PER BARREL.

Farmers can afford to buy it.
feb7—d1w A. LEYDEN.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

Consumers, Take Notice!

THE ATLANTA ICE HOUSE has been removed to the "James' Bank Block," fronting Railroad. A constant supply of

PURE CRYSTAL LAKE ICE,

will be kept from now on. All orders from the country promptly filled.

Also, FRESH NORFOLK OYSTERS and SHAD, on hand during the cold weather.

H. F. EMERY, Atlanta Ice House.
Atlanta, February 6, 1873. feb7-d1w

CUMMING AND DULUTH

HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connecting with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Rail road. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrives at Duluth at 5 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Careful drivers. Terms moderate.
sept1—dtf

Madison House,

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable. FISH & MORGAN, Proprietors.
apr12—dtf

J. A. JOHNSON. R. J. M'CAMY.

Johnson & McCamy,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up Stairs
jany26-dtf

CHANGE OF SCH EULE.

WESTNRN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

OFFICE MASTER TRANSPORTATION, ATLANTA, GA., February 7th, 1873.

ON and after 9th instant, Outward Night Passenger Trains Through to New York via Nashville or Knoxville,

Fast Line to New York,

Will leave Atlanta	8:10 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	3:41 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN, INWARD,

From New York,

VIA NASHVILLE OR KNOXVILLE,

Will leave Chattanooga	5:25 P M
Arrive Atlanta	1:00 A M

OUTWARD DAY PASSENGER,

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A M
Arrive Chattanooga	4:23 P M

INWARD DAY PASSENGER,

Through from New York,

Leave Chattanooga	5:45 A M
Arrive Atlanta	1:45 P M

Dalton Accommodation.

Leave Atlanta	4:30 P M
Arrive Dalton	2:25 A M
Leave Dalton	12:00 Midnight
Arrive Atlanta	9:50 A M

E. B. WALKER,
feb7 d1m(inside) Master Transportation.

Dissolution Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between us as proprietors of the NATIONAL HOTEL, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Those who are indebted to us, or to whom we are indebted will settle with Mr. James E. Owens.

February 6th, 1873. OWENS & FOSTER.

HAVING sold out my interest in the copartnership of Owens & Foster, Proprietors of the National Hotel, in the city of Atlanta, to my senior Mr. James E. Owens, who will hereafter conduct said business alone. I hereby respectfully commend him to my friends, and solicit a continuance of our liberal patronage. J. L. FOSTER.

February 6th, 1873. feb7-dtf

GUILFORD, WOOD ...
Importers and D...
Pianos and Or...
Small Instruments, Music, etc.
Chickering, Weber, St. Louis, ... Co., and other Celebrated
PIANO...
ALSO THE
ESTEY ORGA...
which are unrivalled in beauty ... workmanship, and ranging in ...
$60
to ten and fifteen hundred ...

GEORGIA MUSICAL ECL...
Subscription price—ONE DOLLAR ...
Send for Catalogues and Price Lists of ... gans, etc., and specimen copy of ... CAL ECLECTIC to
GUILFORD, WOOD & ...
68 Whitehall St...
feb9 deod'f

Notice of Dissolu...
ATLANTA, GA., ...
The firm of Peck, de Saulles & Co., ... solved by mutual consent, W. F. Peck ... business will be continued by their ... de Saulles & Harry Krouse, under the ... Louis, de Saulles & Co., by whom all ... old firm will be settled.
feb9-d3t

Go and Consult Madame ...
THE wonderful Seer and Clairvoyant ... seventh daughter of a seventh ... can be seen at Mr. J. R. D. Ozburn's ... street, between Mitchell and ... this week only. She gives advice on ... ters; tells how to recover lost or ... tells of lovers, and even tells the ... you are to marry. Fee $1. All ... promptly by inclosing one dollar ... from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

FOR SAL...
Choice Ho...
Rome, Ga...
The Cheapest Property ...
THIS is one of the best ... Upper Georgia. It is a first class ... DING, three stories high, with ... good Store, Bar and Billiard Room ... Lot is 112 feet on Broad street by ... street.
It is located in the center of the ... from the City Hall, and 80 yards ... House.
The Store and Bar and Billiard ... for more than enough to pay the ... price of the Property.
☞ Recent improvements have ... House is now in perfect order.
Apply to J. C. RAWL...
ALSO FOR SAL...
A Beautiful Suburban Resi...
Acres of Rich ...
I also offer for sale my residence ... The Dwelling is a substantial ... stories, well finished and painted ... eight rooms, beside kitchen and ... ings consisting of carriage house, ... adequate and in good condition ... situated only 300 yards from the city ... from the Court House.
There are 25 acres of the richest ... longing to this place, lying beautiful ... roundings are all of a pleasant ... delightful situation for any one ... suburban Home, with all the ... churches, schools, etc. that pertain ... yet the free breathing, quiet ... country.
This place will be sold very ... with a reasonable addition for half ... in one year. Address J. C. RAWL...
nov17-dtf

BARNES' ...
Albany Hou...
Corner Pine and ...
ALBANY, GA.
MERRICK BARNES, ...
Omnibus to and from all trains

U. S. Marshal's ...
UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A ... issued out of the Honorable, the ... of the United States, for the ... Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, ... stone, Assignee, in the following ...
Chas. N. Featherstone, ...
versus P. M. Sheibley ...
Gammage,
I have levied upon, as the property ... fendants, one certain tract of land ... Berrian Farm, situated, lying ... district, and 3d section, of originally ... Floyd county, Georgia, being part of ... numbers 207 and 191, as described ... J. A. Stewart by J. B. Underwood ... Guardian for said Berrian orphans ... hundred and twenty-six acres, ...
Also, lot number 86 fronting on ... running back to Lincoln street, ... and occupied on June 31, 1867, by ... noy, known as the Horshaw property ... division of city of Rome, Georgia.
Also, city lots corner Maiden Lane ... street, Coosa division of city of ... said last named streets.
Also, lot number 16, twenty-two ... o Broad street and Maiden Lane ... the city of Rome, and extending ... feet, and including a brick store ... cluding a one and one-half story ... lot fronting on Maiden Lane ... back sixty-six feet, and with a ... feet, and will sell the same at public ... Court House, in the City of Atlanta ... ton and State of Georgia, on the
First Tuesday in March ...
next, between the lawful hours of sale. Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, February ...
WILLIAM H. ...
feb1-w5w

U. S. Marshal's ...
UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of ... issued out of the Honorable ... Court of the United States for the ... of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff ... in the following case, to-wit:
Havey W. Lathrop versus A. Vason.
I have levied upon, as the property ... lot of land number (164) one ... the 23d district, 3d section, originally ... Floyd county, containing one ... (160) acres, more or less, and will ... public auction, at the Court House ... lanta, county of Fulton and State of ...
First Tuesday in March ...
next, between the lawful hours of sale. Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, February ...
WILLIAM H. ...
feb1-w5w

A NEW PAPE...
The LaFayette Cli...
A Fine Medium Through Which ... lanta Merchants and ... Should Advertise ...
THE CLIPPER will be published in ... Chambers county, Alabama, and will ... appearance on or about the 15th ... earlier.
THE CLIPPER will circulate in ... try trading largely with Atlanta.
THE CLIPPER will contain news of all ... will be devoted to the interests of ... vicinity, as well as other sections.
The first edition of THE CLIPPER will ... one thousand copies, and business men ... make their business known, should ... this.
THE CLIPPER will have a complete ... Office, and will be prepared to do all ... Work usually desired in the country.
THE CLIPPER solicits the patronage ... and other sections, and will attend ... promptly and as cheap or cheaper than ... country paper in the South.
BURNETT & ...
jan29-lt

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1873.

THE great rush for Saratoga trunks, ottomans, shoulder scarfs and ladies kid gloves, continues at Steinheimer Bros.', celebrated New York store, No. 30 Whitehall street. fe19-diw

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—C. C Hammock will sell for the city to-day three mules well broke to harness.

The Kimball House Dairy and fixtures for sale.

The Germania Loan and Building Association will meet to-night at Concordia Hall.

Fresh shad to be had of T. L. Wells.

The legal sales of Douglass county will in future be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

See administrator's sale—Andrew Brock, of Dade county.

See exemption notice—Fayette county.

$5 Lot Valentines for $2 50 at Phillips & Crew's.

THE Kimball House Dairy and fixtures are offered for sale.

C. C. HAMMOCK will sell three mules for the city to day.

LENT.—The Lenten season will begin on the 26th of this month.

LETTUCE AND RADISHES are again floating around in this market.

SOME of our merchants are talking of spring stocks.

THE City Council meets to-night to consider the Georgia Western Railroad.

THE Germania Loan and Building Association meet at Concordia Hall to-night.

THE legal sales of Douglass county, will, in future, be published in THE CONSTITUTION.

TOM L. WELLS can supply "all the world" and the "rest of mankind" with fresh shad daily.

READER, did you ever have cramp just below the waist? Drink freely of warm water sweetened with molasses or brown sugar.

NEW BUSINESS HOUSE.—The foundation is being dug for a new business house, croner Broad and Grubb streets, for Mr. James R. Wylie.

DO YOU SUFFER WITH BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS?—If you do, go to the gas works and inhale the vapor which arises during the manufacture of gas. Try it.

Phillips & Crew's store was crowded yesterday with a large throng after "Valentines." St. Valentine presided a la Trimble and made hundreds happy.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT AND SUPPER.—The entertainment at the Kimball House, Wednesday night, promises to be the most brilliant affair of the season.

ANOTHER BUILDING.—Mr. McFee is having a business house erected on one of the Trinity Church lots. This makes three lots of the old Church property that have been improved

OLD RELIABLE.—Er Laube, the "old reliable" jeweler of twenty five years' identification with Atlanta's history has the neatest single building in the city, and keeps a stock of jewelry and silver to suit his elegant building and sterling reputation.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT AND SUPPER.—The ladies who intend taking tables, or otherwise assisting in the Promenade Concert and Supper, on Wednesday night, are requested to meet at the Kimball House Ball-room this, Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock.

QUITE a number of members of the Legislature spent Sunday at Stone Mountain and vicinity. Among them we noticed Senator Knight and Representatives DeLoach, Edwards, Spence, Stevens, Dann, and Sneed. Colonel L. E. Bleckley and son also spent Sunday there.

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE.—From the Jefferson Democrat, of Texas, we find that Mr. W. T. Armstead, a native of Georgia, and graduate of the State University, has been examined before the District Court, and granted license to practice in the courts of Texas.

MANUFACTORIES IN CHATTANOOGA.—Two gentlemen passed through the city yesterday on a tour of observation for a site to establish a cotton factory. An effort was made to induce them to inspect the situations offered by Chattanooga for this purpose, but their reply was that Georgia had exempted cotton manufactories from State taxation for ten years, and they could not afford to invest their capital in Tennessee under the circumstances.

The above we clip from a Chattanooga paper. Gentlemen of the Atlanta City Council, make a note of it.

MCEVOY'S HIBERNICON.—DeGive's never contained a better pleased audience than last night to witness the exhibition of McEvoy's famous and original Hibernicon. The Hibernicon illustrates the scenery and music of the Emerald Isle.

Barney, the Guide—the warm, true-hearted, rollicking Irishman—Norah, the bewitching, beauty-beaming, loving and true-souled—Mrs. McPinn, though "deaf as a post," not insensible to flattery—all were inimitable and kept a continual wave of applause thrilling over the house. If you wish to enjoy a hearty laugh, and see something worth seeing, go to-night.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.—The passenger train on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad ran off yesterday at West End Crossing. It caused no delay and the road sustained but little injury.

The passenger train on the Georgia Road due here at 6:30 A. M. yesterday, ran off three miles below Conyers. Three cars were turned over against a bank. The passengers in the cars, especially the sleeping car, were badly mixed. A member of the Legislature was jammed in by a bevy of "500 pounder" ladies, and moved to adjourn at once—which he did. The accident was caused by a broken rail. The engine brought the express and baggage car on to the city.

FIRST METHODIST.—The postponed Phrantasmagoria was a success last evening. The pictures were thrown on the canvas with rapidity and beauty. A more amusing exhibition for children could not well be devised. The numerous comic views were greeted with merry peals of laughter from the delighted little people in the darkened room. The sudden changes, effected by the artist behind the scene, were equally pleasing. For instance, a fat waiter brings in a pig's head on a server, carrying it nearly as high as his own—in a twinkling the two heads exchange places. The clatter and happy talk of the little ones were worth the price of admission.

The entertainment was given for the purpose of filling up the handsome book-case in the Sunday School department of this efficient church. Another one will be given in just two weeks from last night, when Mr. Harrison promises to show many more pictures, in even a stronger light, and to accompany them with such a medley of songs and recitations as will constitute an agreeable entertainment for both adults and children.

FIRE—About two, or half-past two o'clock yesterday afternoon, the fire bells rung out an alarm of fire, which proved to be at the late residence of H. I. Kimball, on Peachtree street, recently occupied by Hon. B. H. Hill. Mr. Hill moved from the place on Saturday last, and it had been turned over to Col. G. W. Adair, to be rented out. The only occupant of the house was Salina, a colored woman. The fire originated up above the ceiling, in the roof, and immediately at the chimney, supposed to have originated from a defective flue, or soot. The damage was very slight. The only fire in the house was in the basement, in the dining-room.

The fire was easily extinguished. The fire companies were promptly on the ground, and a very large number of citizens, also. One of the Messrs. Platts, of the extensive furniture house of Platt & Co., distinguished himself by going out and ascending the steep roof of the house—exhibiting the courage and agility of a Bloodin.

STREET CROSSINGS AND SEWERS.—The little suggestions thrown out occasionally in these columns in regard to the streets, sewers, etc., emanate, as a matter of course, from no captious or fault-finding spirit, but invariable are intended for the public good. Yesterday was not much of a one for picking up news, for trade, or pedestrianism, but it was an excellent one for seeing how many of the street crossings and sewers were performing their duty. While many of them did well, and answered their intended purposes, various others proved to be a failure.

A large number of the city sewers are entirely too small, others have not a sufficiency of fall. And there are localities unprovided with any means of drainage whatever. The large majority of street crossings do well, yet others are made apparently beneath the level of the streets, and act as basins to catch mud and water. In other places there are crossings which act admirably as dams, and in several streets yesterday, they aided in forming ponds. Everything requisite about these streets cannot be done at once, but, gentlemen, you who overlook and have charge of these matters, keep to it and much will be accomplished.

ATLANTA, GA., February 8, 1873.—*Editors Constitution:* GENTLEMEN—I have no doubt it would be quite a favor to many of your kind readers to know that Col. B. Y. Sims had changed the name of the town of Bellevue to that of Bellton. The Colonel made the change on account of there being two Bellevues in Georgia. So we will have a post-office at Bellton soon, then look out for a club for THE DAILY CONSTITUTION for Bellton.

Resp'etfully, M. BUCK.

COLD WATER TEMPLARS.—Composed as this organization is, almost entirely of children between the ages of eight and sixteen, under the superintendence of temperance men and women who are devoting much time to the cause, it was pleasant on Sabbath afternoon to visit Good Templar's Hall. There were present between two and three hundred children arranged in rows around the Hall, each child all earnestness and attention as if all this business devolved upon his or her individual shoulders. The presiding officer was dignified and prompt, and he lost a child himself. Quite a number of young men and ladies, as well as old men, were present, and a number of members of the Legislature gave countenance to the organization by their presence.

The ceremony of initiation was impressive, so much so, that grown men present were seen to weep. Perhaps a remembrance of their past lives and a feeling of gratitude that their children were taking steps to lead sober lives, aroused their emotional feeling.

After the above ceremonies, the regular exercises began. Young Master Owens delivered a neat and suitable little address. He was followed by Master Goodwin, who almost produced an applause at the termination of his address.

The speaker of the occasion, Rev. G H. Pattillo, delivered a short address replete with appropriate remarks that were well received.

Captain John Milledge then spoke to the audience in his usual style.

It was really an interesting meeting at Good Templar Hall, and one from which beneficial results will follow. These meetings deserve the countenance and presence of our citizens.

The Superintendent, we understand, of Wesons Temple No. 1, has given the pledge to over five hundred children, and but very few have broken their pledge.

THE YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY.—This institution is not generally appreciated by the citizens of Atlanta; and, therefore, is not what it might be—does not, in fact, meet the wants of the average But still it lives, and that is something. It is a benefit, at least, for the ambitious or patriotic souls of the future. How many other Southern towns have a public library of circulation? Several have tried them, notably Savannah and Charleston, and have failed to make them successful. Ours lives, thanks more particularly to its popular librarian, Mr. Herbst, with an income derived solely from the members, the yearly accessions are about six hundred volumes. This is a small number for a city of thirty thousand people, but it is better than none at all.

The old Latin saying, *Festina lenta*, hasten slowly, is sometimes a good idea; and perhaps it is applicable to the proposition of a lottery scheme in aid of the Library. More books are needed, sadly needed; but must they come in such a questionable way? Is it well to precipitate on our people the troubles of Louisville? If no one could draw a prize, if the entire proceeds of the ticket sales could be gobbled and put into books, the plan would not be as objectionable. It is the drawing of prizes that works the mischief. Take the last drawing of the Kentucky Library as an illustration; the capital prize was drawn by a club of ten young men in Columbus, Indiana—placing each of them on an equal footing, providing they keep it. What is the result of this sudden good luck? The young men of that section are demoralized, and it is said that $20,000 of tickets will be sold in Columbus for the next drawing. There are other and better ways of raising the wind.

The library is open every week-day from 10 o'clock in the morning to the same hour in the evening, and also on Sunday mornings. The rooms are always warm, pleasant and cheery; pictures, blossoming plants and divers curiosities abound in them; the best magazines and more newspapers than any patron can read, are on the tables; the latest book is generally at hand; and the cleverest officials is there to aid you. The number of patrons is increasing, especially so as to the ladies, and there is plenty of margin left. From forty to fifty ladies frequently visit the library of an afternoon. It deserves and should receive, the support of all who have the welfare of the city at heart.

United States Commissioner's Court.

This body, Commissioner W. B. Smith, presiding, had a session yesterday, and acted upon the following two cases:

United States vs William Simpson, illicit distilling. Continued until 10 o'clock A. M. to-day, on account of the absence of a material witness for the defence.

United States vs the Cahn Brothers. These defendants are charged with a misdemeanor under the bankrupt law, in selling goods which have not been paid for, within three months previous to the petitioning in bankruptcy against them, and with intent to defraud their creditors.

This case, by consent, was continued until 10 o'clock, A. M., Friday, for the purpose of a peaceable settlement of it, if possible, by the parties.

Notary Public Court. 1231th District.

Justice Hammond yesterday morning had a case of conjugal unpleasantness. Mr. Stephen Jackson, a gentleman of emphatic color, was brought before his Honor, charged with whipping his wife. The Court held that wife-whipping in general, was bad; that it was a crime rarely, if ever, justified, and then only under circumstances of a very peculiar, and very pressing nature. Consequently Mr. Jackson was required to give a bond of $50 for his appearance before the City Court.

Station House Report.

There were twelve arrests by our police up to 9 o'clock last night.

Twenty-three persons answered to their names at roll-call for supper at this favorite resort, showing quite an increase in business over last week.

During yesterday afternoon, four little negro boys got on a rampage out in the First Ward. They first filled themselves to the throats with mean whisky, and then proceeded to raise thunder generally. Gates were broken down, houses pelted, and they finally varied their evening's amusement by throwing stones at a gentleman while he was endeavoring to pass by them. Although it does seem wrong to break up such nice fun, still the police interfered and took three of them into custody, the fourth having made his escape. The chances are that the whole party will now have an opportunity of doing all the rock-work that they can have any desire to do for some time to come.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE—AFTERNOON SESSION.

MONDAY, February 10, 1873.

The Senate met at 3 P. M.

The unfinished business of the morning, namely, the consideration of the bill to amend the charter of the Atlanta and Lookout Mountain Railroad, was resumed.

After a number of amendments the bill was put upon its passage, and passed.

A bill to incorporate the Byars Manufacturing Company, of Gainesville, Ga. Passed.

A bill to provide for the division of property or administration of estates which have been set apart under the homestead laws. Committee recommended adversely, and the bill was lost.

A bill to provide for the payment of insolvent criminal costs in the Northern District. Passed.

Mr. Estes—A resolution that Senators be confined to ten minutes in their speeches, unless by consent of the Senate. Agreed to.

A bill to repeal an act to prohibit the sale of agricultural products between sunset and sunrise in certain counties. Passed.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Ackworth, in Cobb county. Committee recommended favorably. Passed.

A bill to relieve the sureties on the tax bond of Thos. J. Ledbetter, of Rabun county. Committee recommended favorably, with an amendment.

Mr. Cain proposed an amendment, agreed to and the bill as amended passed.

A bill to perfect the organization of the Lunatic Asylum. Committee proposed an amendment which was read.

Mr. Jones offered an amendment that the wife of no officer of the Asylum should be the matron.

Mr. Harris, in opposing the amendment said a glowing tribute to Mrs. Green, the present matron.

The amendment after debate was lost.

After being amended, the bill was passed.

Mr. Brown gave notice that he would move to reconsider this bill to-morrow morning.

On motion of Mr. Simmons, the appropriation bill was taken up and read the first time.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

A bill to allow John A. Wilkins, of the county of Lowndes, to peddle without license. Passed.

A bill to fix compensation of jurors in the county of Rabun. Passed.

A bill to fix the terms in the Eastern Circuit and for other purposes. Amended and passed.

A bill to repeal all acts granting State aid to railroads where the right has not vested.

Mr. Mathews explained the objects of the bill. It was one second in importance to no bill that had come up. The bill contemplated wrong to no one. He simply wanted this vast amount of State aid removed only from those roads which had taken no action yet and had acquired no vested right. It was a bad idea to leave this thing open. No limit had been made to the charters of these contemplated roads, and he wanted an end put to them now; if not, he considered the Legislature about as bad as the former—or Bullock's crowd. It he could do it no other way, he would draw down rays from the sky through a sun-glass and burn up these Bullock measures.

Mr. Perry saw no harm in these charters, and opposed the idea of repealing the act.

Mr. Hillyer favored the passage of the bill from the financial effects it would have on the bonds of the State now in market.

Mr. Bowen did not think that the State would suffer if the law was complied with. He opposed the idea of blotting out these measures.

Mr. Cain was in favor of wiping out this whole evil of State aid. It had been the policy of the Democratic Legislatures to refuse State aid when real merit was brought before them. The question was, would it not be proper to wipe out this aid to enterprises of whose merit this body knew nothing? If the enterprises shown themselves meritorious, action would yet be taken on them.

On motion the previous question was call'ed.

On the vote being taken to agree with the report of the committee which was adverse to the passage of the bill—the yeas were 20, nays 12. Report agreed and the bill was lost.

A bill to authorize the Mayor and Council of the city of Bainbridge to issue $11,000 worth of bonds. Passed.

A bill to alter and amend section 3,188 of the code Passed.

Senate then adjourned until to-MORROW morning, 10 o'clock.

HOUSE—AFTERNOON SESSION.

House met at 2:30 P. M.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To amend the act incorporating West End. Passed.

For the relief of Charles P. McCalla. Lost.

To regulate the pay of jurors in Franklin county. Lost.

To authorize the Tax Collector of Franklin county to receive jury scrip in payment of taxes. Passed.

To repeal the act incorporating Waresboro. Passed.

To repeal an act to prevent the obstruction of Buck creek in Macon and Schley counties. Passed.

To allow Batley H. Mitchell to peddle without license in Coweta county. Passed.

To provide for the registration of voters in Coweta county. Lost.

To amend section 3289 of the Code. Passed.

To authorize the grand jury of Douglass county to allow compensation to Ordinary, Sheriff and Clerk for extra services. Passed.

To authorize certain counties to draw their pro rata share of Public School Fund. Passed.

To repeal the act to allow additional compensation to Sheriff, and regulate the commissions of Treasurer of Bartow county. Amended by striking out all relating to the Sheriff, and passed.

To amend first section, seventh article, of the Constitution. Lost.

To make it penal to obstruct Middle River in Banks county. Passed.

To amend Section 1636 of the Code. Lost.

To authorize the Ordinary of Appling county to sell the public buildings in Holmesville, and for other purposes. Passed.

To amend Section 3703 of the Code. Lost.

To amend the fee bills of the sheriffs of the State. Lost.

To provide for the payment of insolvent criminal costs in Terrell county. Passed.

To appropriate money to pay R. M. Goodman & Co. for printing. Lost.

To authorize T. J. Peak to practice medicine. Lost.

To appropriate money to James B. Maguire. Lost.

To prohibit municipal corporations from taxing farm products. Lost.

To incorporate Milner. Lost.

To provide for the sale of the Capitol buildings in Atlanta.

Finance Committee reported adversely to its passage. Report agreed to. On motion of Mr. Pierce, tabled, by yeas 59; nays, 20.

To fix the official bonds of the county officers of Monroe, Camden, Houston and Ware. Passed.

To allow tax payers in cases of default to contest the same. Passed.

To repeal an act relative to Justices of the Peace and Notaries public. Lost.

To amend the act incorporating the city of Dalton. Passed.

To repeal an act amending the charter of LaFayette. Passed.

To amend an act to regulate the distribution of arms to military companies. Passed.

It was discovered afterwards that the report of the Committee on Military Affairs reported that it "do not pass," instead of "do pass."

Notice of motion for reconsideration was given.

For the relief of N. L. Atkinson of Troup county. Passed.

To regulate the manner of notices to be given by Tax Collectors. Passed.

To change the lines between counties of Terrell and Randolph. Recommitted.

To organize a criminal court in Terrell county. Passed.

To authorize the payment of insolvent criminal costs due James McNeill, former Clerk of Superior Court of Chattahoochee county. Passed.

To repeal an act to increase the pay of jurors in Stewart county. Passed.

To change the punishment in capital felonies from death to imprisonment for life. Lost.

To amend section 3893 of the Code. Lost.

To change the lines between the counties of Pike and Spalding. Recommitted.

To incorporate the Brunswick Loan and Savings Bank. Passed.

To authorize the appointment of an Inspector of Steam Boilers. Passed.

To relieve G W Oliver and his securities, of Randolph county. Passed.

To authorize owners of land in Randolph county, to construct gates across private or public roads. Re committed.

To amend the charter of Cuthbert. Passed.

To incorporate the Bank of Eatonton. Passed.

To change the line between the counties of Pike and Upson. Lost.

To create a board of commissioners in Paulding county. Passed.

To provide for the annual collection and distribution of agricultural statistics in each county in this State. Passed.

To incorporate the Covington and Oxford Street Railroad Company. Passed.

To amend an act incorporating the Georgia Home Insurance Company. Lost.

DIRECT TRADE.

The bill on direct trade and immigration were made the special order for Thursday next.

FIVE MINUTES' RULE

Mr. Trammell offered a resolution that speakers will in future be confined to five minutes, unless extended by the House, and them only for five minutes, which was agreed to

DEMONOLOGY.

Mr. Hunter offered a resolution tendering the use of the Hall of the House of Representatives on Sunday at 10:30 A. M. to Rev. T. M. Harris to deliver a sermon on Demonology, which was agreed to.

House adjourned until 7:30 o'clock P. M.

NIGHT SESSION.

Senate bills read the first and second times.

House adjourned until 9:30 A. M. to-morrow.

GOVERNOR SMITH'S MESSAGE ON THE STATE'S DEBT.

To the General Assembly:

I respectfully invite your attention to the following statement of claims upon the Treasury of the State, to meet which provision should be made at your present session:

1. Russell Sage, of the city of New York, claims that the State of Georgia is indebted to him in the sum of $375,000 for loans made to the State during the administration of Governor Bullock. To secure the payment of the sum, with interest, currency bonds, amounting in the aggregate to $503,000, were deposited with Mr. Sage. Subsequent to the time of this deposit, there was also deposited in his hands the amount of $563,000 of the gold quarterly bonds of the State, with the understanding, as he claims, that the same were to be held as additional security for the payment of the sum of money borrowed. It is proper that I should here remark that all the bonds deposited with Mr. Sage, as aforesaid, are admitted to be valid obligations of the State.

2. It will be seen by reference to the reports of the Comptroller General and of the Treasurer, already transmitted to the General Assembly that the amount of the gold quarterly bonds issued by Gov. Bullock, and admitted to be valid, is $3,958,000. The interest on these bonds since October 1st, 1871 must be provided for at the present session. This amount including the interest to the first day of January 1874 may be stated at $367,000.

3. The amount of bonds of the State issued in 1841 and 1843 falling due the present year is $137,000. Provisions should be made for the payment of these bonds at the present session.

4. The reports of the Comptroller General and of the Treasurer, already transmitted, show that bonds of the State amounting to $251,500 will become due during the year 1874. It will become necessary to provide for the payment of these bonds during your present session.

5. The interest on the public debt for the last half of the year 1873, and the first half of the year 1874, amounting to $561,933, should be provided for at your present session.

6. Provision should also be made for the payment of the claims against the Western and Atlantic Railroad, which, from information recently obtained by me, I feel sure will not amount to more than $75,000.

7. It will be necessary to raise for the payment of the ordinary expenses of the government, including the legislative pay roll, the sum of $800,000.

That the whole of these demands upon the Treasury may be seen at one view, I present the following tabular statement:

1. To meet Russell Sage's claim	$ 375,000
2. To pay interest on gold bonds to January 1st, 1874	367,000
3. To pay bonds of the State falling due this year	137,000
4. To pay bonds falling due in 1874	251,500
5. To pay interest on public debt	561,933
6. Unpaid claims against Western and Atlantic Railroad	75,000
7. Ordinary disbursements of the State Government, including legislative pay roll	800,000
Total	$2,576,433

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that the demands upon the treasury of the State, to meet which provision should be made at your present session, amount to $2,567,433. Our means of meeting this large demand upon the treasury, are first by taxation; second, by funding such portions of said claims as do not fall within the ordinary current expenses of the Government. The value of the taxable property of the State, as shown by the report of the Controller-General, is something over $235,000,000.

There is no reason to doubt that this valuation would be increased, upon an honest appraisement, to $250,000,000. But even at this increased valuation, justice to ourselves forbids that we should rely upon this source alone to raise the amount required. Many of the citizens of the State have found it very difficult to pay the taxes imposed by the present law. If the present rate should be doubled, it would be found, in many instances, impossible for the people to comply with the demands of the tax-gatherers without parting with their homes and household goods. By adopting regulations which would secure an honest appraisement of the taxable property of the State, and by adopting such measures as will result in funding the claims above stated except such as are included in the current expenses of the government, even the present rate of taxation may be reduced without detriment to the public service. From the foregoing statement it will be seen that the amount of the claims upon the Treasury necessary to be provided for at the present session is very large. I submit the question of the ways and means for meeting these claims and for relieving the public credit from its present embarrassed condition to the wisdom and patriotism of the representatives of the people.

JAMES M. SMITH, Governor.

Local and Business Notices.

SHAD! Shad!! Shad!!! received daily by feb11-dtf T. L. WELLS.

OH SHAD! Shad, oh! Received every day by feb11—dtf T. L. WELLS.

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Hair Dye; no ridiculous tints, no disappointment, harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown; at all druggists', and 16 Bond street, New York. feb5-deodly

FRESH SHAD! Fresh Shad!! received every day, by T. L. WELLS. feb11—dtf

CALL at T. L. Wells' and get a nice fresh Shad. feb11-dtf

The Great Clothing House of EISEMAN & BRO., is at 56 Whitehall st., The Largest Establishment, The Largest Stock, The most Extensive Variety, The very Lowest Prices dec28—dtf

"GOING LIKE HOT CAKES"—Those nice, fresh Shad at T. L. WELLS'. feb11—dtf

GRAND RUSH on Whitehall street to T. L. Wells' to get a nice, fresh Shad! feb11—dtf

$25 Reward.

LOST at the late accident on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, a GOLD WATCH, Stem-winder—Monogram L. C. C. The finder will be rewarded as above by leaving the watch at the Kimball House. feb6—d3

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Harden & Cole was dissolved on the 31 day of December, 1872, by the sale of W. P. Harden's interest in the "ATLANTA NURSERIES" to Major Campbell Wallace. The debts due to and by his den & Cole will be settled by their successors.

WM. P. HARDEN,
MOSES COLE

NOTICE.

WE will continue the business of the Atlanta Nurseries at the same place on the Decatur road, under the name of

M. COLE & CO.

The Nurseries will remain under the same management, and with increased facilities for enlarging the business to meet the public wants. We hope for a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed heretofore.

CAMPBELL WALLACE,
MOSES COLE

Atlanta, Georgia, February 7th, 1873.

A CARD.

HAVING removed from Atlanta to engage in other pursuits, I have sold my interest in the "Atlanta Nurseries" to Major Campbell Wallace. In retiring from the business it affords me great pleasure to recommend to my friends and the public the new firm as perfectly reliable in every respect, and well deserving of their patronage. WM. P. HARDEN.

Smyrna, Cobb county, Ga., December, 1872.

PLANT, FRUIT —AND— Ornamental Trees!

WE offer a large stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants, grown upon our grounds on McDonough road, two and one quarter miles from the Passenger Depot.

We make specialties of Fine Evergreens and Dwarf Pears, Apples and Peaches, for garden culture.

M. COLE & CO.

Atlanta, Ga., February 8, 1873—diw

NOTICE.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

TO THE HONORABLE, THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SAID COUNTY.

THE petition of Cyrus W. Francis, Charles H. Morgan, Jacob B. Fuller, John W. Harisfield, Albert Watts, and their associates, respectfully showeth, that they desire to transact business in said county, under the corporate name of the "FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA." That the objects of said Association are to maintain religious worship, and to acquire and hold real and personal property, and to do all such acts as are necessary for the legitimate execution of this purpose, and pray that your petitioners, their associates and successors, together with such other persons as may hereafter become members of said Association, be made a body politic and corporate, under the name of the "First Congregational Church of Atlanta, Georgia," with all the rights and privileges pertaining to a private corporation, consistent with the laws of this State and of the United States, for the time of twenty years; that the city of Atlanta, and State of Georgia, shall be their place of doing business, and that this petition be recorded by the Clerk of this Court, and also be published once a week for one month in a public gazette in the city of Atlanta aforesaid, and that when said petition shall have been so recorded and so published, that said Court shall pass an order declaring said application granted. And your petitioners will ever pray, etc. This the 6th day of January, 1873.

GEORGE S. THOMAS,
Petitioners Attorney.

A true extract from the minutes.

jan11-d1awlm W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.

NOTICE.

Mathew J. Bajack vs. Lyman S. Baum and the Atlanta Ice Manufacturing Company. Bill for Relief, &c., in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia.

IT appearing to the Court that Lyman S. Baum, one of the defendants in the cause above stated, is not an inhabitant of the said Northern District of Georgia, nor has said Lyman S. Baum been found within said District since the commencement of said suit in Equity. Neither has said Lyman S. Baum voluntarily entered his appearance in said cause: It is, therefore, on motion of complainant's Solicitor, ordered that said Lyman S. Baum do appear, as defendant in said cause, and that he do plead, answer or demur to said Bill, on or before the February rules next of this Court. And, on failure, by said Lyman S. Baum, to comply with this order after the same shall have been served on said Lyman S. Baum as hereinbefore provided, the Court will proceed to hear the cause and make such decree in the case as the facts in the case will authorize, and the Acts of Congress in such case provide.

Ordered, further. That this order be served personally on said Lyman S. Baum, by furnishing him with a copy of the same, not less than twenty days before the next February Rules of this Court. If practicable, and, if not so practicable, then this to be published in the DAILY CONSTITUTION once a day for three weeks before said February Rules day of this Court. JOHN KESSLING,

jan15—d1aw3w U. S. Judge.

HEARD, CRAIG & CO., Wholesale Druggists,

ATLANTA, GA.,

WOULD call special attention of DRUGGISTS and MERCHANTS to their large and well selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines, CHEMICALS, AND Druggists' Sundries.

ALSO,

Paints, Oils, Glass, etc., —ARE— SPECIALTIES,

Which they have now in store, and are receiving daily. All of which we offer to the trade, on as

Good Terms, and Prices as Low,

as can be bought in New York or any other Market in the United States.

Call and Examine our Stock and Prices.

dec28—dtf

Citizens Bank of Georgia.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000

BANKING ROOM,

REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.

DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITE, Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.

JOHN T. GRANT, President.
PERINO BROWN, Cashier. jan1-dtf

Dr. J. A. CLOPTON

MAY BE CONSULTED AT THE American Hotel, For a Few Days.

HE TREATS PILES, FISTULA, STRICTURES, Hydrocele, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Etc. Refers to his old patients of the city. feb8—tf

THE CELEBRATED

HOME STOMACH BITTERS.

ARE ENDORSED AND PRESCRIBED BY MORE leading Physicians than any other Tonic in the United States now in use. They are

A SURE PREVENTIVE,

For Fever and Ague Intermittents, Bilious Fevers, and all disorders arising from malarious causes. They are highly recommended as an ANTI-DYSPEPTIC, and in cases of INDIGESTION are invaluable. As an APPETIZER and RESTORANT, and in cases of GENERAL DEBILITY they have never in a single instance failed in producing the most happy results. They are particularly

BENEFICIAL TO FEMALES,

Strengthening the body, invigorating the mind, and giving tone and elasticity to the whole system. The HOME BITTERS are compounded with the greatest of care, and to render its stimulants known before been offered to the public so PLEASANT TO THE TASTE and at the same time combining as many remedial agents endorsed by the medical fraternity as the best known to the Pharmacopoia. It costs but little to give them a fair trial, and

Every Family Should Have a Bottle.

No preparation in the world can produce so many unqualified endorsements by physicians of the very highest standing in their profession.

Endorsed also by the Clergy and the leading denominational papers.

Rev. Wm. E. Bassom, the oldest Methodist minister in St. Louis, says the Home Bitters were most grateful in contributing to the restoration of my strength, and an increase of appetite.

Cowden, Burns, March 3d, 1871.

Persons greatly debilitated, as I have been, and who require a tonic or stimulant, need look for nothing better than the Home Bitters. R. W. COPPS,

Presiding Elder M. E. Church, Flintsburg District.

Office United States Marine Hospital,
St. Louis Mo., Sept. 5, 1872.

JAMES A. JACKSON & CO.—I have used the Home Bitters for making the "Home Stomach Bitters," and used them in this hospital for four months. I consider them the most valuable tonic and stimulant now in use. S. H. MELCHER,
Resident Physician in charge U. S. Marine Hospital.

JAMES A. JACKSON & CO.—Gentlemen: As you have communicated to this medical profession the recipe of the "Home Bitters," it cannot therefore be considered as a secret medicine, no patent having been taken for it. We have examined the formula for making the "Home Bitters," and unhesitatingly say the combination is one of rare excellence, all the articles entering in composition are the best of the class to which they belong, being highly Tonic, Stimulant, Stomachic, Carminative and slightly Laxative. The mode of preparing them is eminently in accordance with the rules of pharmacy. Having used them in our own practice, we take pleasure in recommending them to all persons desirous of taking Bitters, as being the best Tonic and Stimulant now offered to the public.

FRANK G. FORTER, M. D.,
Prof. Obstetrics and Diseases of Women, College of Physicians and Surgeons, St. Louis Missouri.

L. C. BOISLINIERE, Prof. of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women, St. Louis Med. College.
DRAKE MEDOWELL, M. D.,
Late Pres't. Mo. Medical College.
E. A. CLARK, M. D.,
Prof. Surgery, Mo. Medical College and late President Physician City Hospital, St. Louis Missouri.

HERBERT FRIEZE, Prof. Practical Pharmacy, St. Louis College of Pharmacy.

J. C. WHITEHILL, Y.S., Optical Aesthete.

Alf. Hudson, M. D., Dr. C. V. P. Lowndes,
C. Gardner, M. D., Wm. Hamm, M. D.,
C. A. A. Ware, M. D., W. A. Wilson, M. D.,
R. C. Kedzie, M. D.,
P. C. Pendleton, M. D.,
Prof. Surgery, Homœopathic Medical College.

T. J. WARDLAW, M. D., T. G. CHRISTIAN, M. D.,
Prof. of Midwifery and Diseases of Women, College of Homœopathic Physicians and Surgeons.

JOHN T. TEMPLE, M. D.,
Prof. Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri.

JNO. CONLEMAN, M. D., Lecturer on Diseases of Children, Homœopathic College of Missouri.

CHARLES VANTINE, M. D.,
Prof. of Physiology, Homœopathic Medical College of Mo.

JOHN HARMAN, M. D., Prof. Clinical Medicine, Col. Homœopathic Physicians and Surg's.

They are superior to Bitters confined to the "Home Bitters."

ERNST SANDERS, Analytical Chemist,
SIDNEY HIRSCH, Analytical Chemist.

Eminent Physicians of Chicago.

The formula for the Home Bitters has been submitted to us, and we believe them to be the best and most scientific preparation now offered to the public. H. WOODWARD, M. D.,
Late Pres't. Rush Medical College.

G. A. MATTSON, Analytical Chemist.
H. S. KANE, M. D.
R. S. MCVEAGH, M. D.
NOAH S. HASKELL, M. D.,
H. LOOMAN, M. D.,
JOHN A. LOGAN, M. D.,
J. S. MALLORY, M. D.,
Late Pres't. Rush Medical College.
JOHN V. E. KEARNEY, M. D.,
Prof. Chemistry, Rush Medical College.
H. WOODWARD, M. D.,
J. S. MALLORY, M. D.,
Late Pres't. Rush Medical College.

Eminent Physicians in Cincinnati,

Nearly all of whom are Professors in one or the other of the Medical Colleges.

No other Bitters have ever been offered to the public embracing so many valuable remedial agents.

J. L. TARVIN, M. D.,
C. U. HOOPER, M. D.,
C. S. MINCHART, M. D.,
T. T. VANDERBURG, M. D.,
J. M. HOSMER, M. D.,
G. A. DOBBYN, M. D.,
C. WORTHAM, M. D.,
D. W. MCCARTNEY, M. D.,
E. JOHNSON, M. D.,
L. A. LOMIS, M. D.,
H. HOSMER, M. D.,
Thos. T. READ, M. D.,
A. KLEIN, M. D.,
G. W. HOSMER, M. D.,
J. J. QUINN, M. D.,
W. H. WOODWARD, M. D.,
M. W. PUTNAM, Chemist,
G. L. TAYLOR, M. D.,
P. U. RALEY, M. D.,
E. H. PARKER, M. D.,

Eminent Physicians in Memphis;

The Home Bitters are as valuable as a preventive of all diseases arising from malarial causes.

G. R. THOMPSON, M. D.,
Late Surgeon of City Hospital,
J. K. ROGERS, M. D.,
H. W. PUTNEY, M. D.,
RAYMOND BELL, M. D.,
ALEX. HEMPHILL, M. D.,
M. B. HOWARD, M. D.,
PAUL GERT, M. D.,
A. J. SMITH, M. D.,
JOS. L. LYNCH, M. D.,

Eminent Physicians in St. Louis;

B. F. DAKE, M. D.,
W. R. CHILES, M. D.,
C. WEBB, Chemist,
WM. CROWE, M. D.,
D. H. WILLARD, M. D.,
J. H. MCCRACKEN, M. D.,

And Hundreds of Others

In all parts of the North, West and South.

J. J. GARNER, M. D., Milwaukie.

JAMES A. JACKSON & CO., Proprietors.
Laboratory 105 and 107 E. Second St., St. Louis Missouri.

FOR SALE BY

WEST & EDWARDS,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE RINK

WILL BE OPENED EVERY

Saturday Night at 7 O'clock,

COMMENCING THIS WEEEK,

The 1st February

Every day thereafter it will be open to my desiring to practice.

Regulations same as heretofore.

jan 21—dtf

SASSEEN HOUSE,

(Formerly United States Hotel.)

CORNER ALABAMA AND PRYOR STREETS

Atlanta, Georgia.

E. R. SASSEEN, Agent.....Proprietor

RATES—Transient Boarders, per day, $2. Single meal and lodging, 50 cents. sept8-dtf

Mardi Gras!

GRAND EXCURSION TO Mobile and New Orleans.

THE GREAT AMERICAN CARNIVAL AT

NEW ORLEANS,

TAKES PLACE ON

Tuesday, February 25th, 1873

This trip is regarded, by those who have been there, as one of the

MOST PLEASANT.

A MAGNIFICENT TRAIN OF Pullman Palace Sleepers,

With elegant

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

MATTIE'S WANTS AND WISHES.

I want's a piece of calico
To make my doll a dress;
I doesn't want a big piece,
A yard'll do, I guess.

I wish you'd fred my needle,
And find my fimble, too—
I has such heaps of sewin'—
I don't know what to do.

My Hepsey tored her apron
A tum'lin down the stair,
And Cæsar's lost his pantaloons
And needs anozzer pair.

I wants my Maud a bonnet,
She hasn't none at all;
And Fred must have a jacket,
His ozzer one's too small.

I want's to go to grandma's,
You promised me I might,
I know she'd like to see me,
I wants to go to night.

She le's me wash the dishes,
And see in grandpa's watch—
I wish I'd free, four pennies
To buy some butter scotch.

I wants some newer mittens—
I wish you'd knit me some,
'Cause most my fingers freezes,
They leaks so in the fum.

I wored 'em out last summer,
A pullin' George's sled;
I wish you wouldn't laugh so—
It hurts me in my head.

I wish I had a cookie,
I'm hungry's I can be.
If you hasn't pretty large ones
You'd better bring me free.

I wish I had a piano,
Won't you buy me one to keep?
O dear! I feels so tired,
I wants to go to sleep.

A Remarkable Cure.

Editorial from the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph and Messenger, of January 2, 1873.

Our readers will peruse with the deepest interest the accompanying card of Mr. R. W. White, of this city, relating to his wonderful relief from Diabetis, that terrible malady which usually defies all human skill.

So thoroughly impregnated with saccharine matter were the urinary deposit of the sick man that when subjected to evaporation, candy had actually been the residum. Most of his living had been spent unavailingly for medical advice and treatment and death seemed inevitable.

But in the hands of this eminent practitioner his restoration has been rapid and complete and now he appears on the stand to tell the story of his unexpected resurrection almost from the very jaws of the grave.

Dr. Jones is daily performing other wonderful cures, and his fame is drawing to him patients even from the neighboring States. Yesterday he performed delicate and successful operations upon two ladies for cross eyes and cataract, one of whom came from South Carolina to consult him. In diseases of the ear, too, he is equally skillful, and inserts artificial drums and tympanums, when that organ has been destroyed by concussion or otherwise. These are very curiously and delicately framed of India rubber. The public will be glad to learn that this distinguished physician has consented to remain a few days longer at his quarters at the Brown House. The sick and suffering would do well to lay their cases before him without delay. While there is life there is hope.

REMARKABLE AND GREAT CURE OF DIABETES—(SUGAR IN THE URINE)—BY DR. J. A. JONES.—For nearly three years I was sick unto death with that dreadful disease diabetes—sugar in the urine—during which time my sufferings language could not describe. My disease was contracted in September, 1870—nearly three years ago—while in the employ of Col. Edmund Harrison in Montgomery, Ala., who knows of my case well. I was treated by all the best physicians of the principal Southern cities; and nearly all of them gave up the case as incurable after treating my case for weeks and months. I also tried the mountain air of Birmingham, Ala., and tried bitters and all kinds of patent medicines. Nothing reached my disease, or touched the root of it, or changed my urine, which was white, and soon after being voided in the sun crystalized into sugar. I had to get up every hour in the night to drink and void water. Every thing I ate and drank turned into sugary urine; and thus, by ounces, I was wasted and reduced from a strong, healthy, stout man of 170 pounds, to a skeleton of 96 pounds. Forty-eight hours after I commenced Dr. Jones' treatment, my urine changed to a natural color, with the natural odor, and in a few days my pains and ills all left me, and I feel as well as I ever did in my life; have good, natural appetite, natural and regular bowels, and am gaining my former activity and strength daily, but my teeth are loose and discolored from the bad effects of the mercury, iron, arsenic, etc., given me before I saw Dr. Jones. I have not taken over an ounce of medicine from Dr. Jones, and it was pleasant to take, and he never changed his remedy, and gave me but one small bottle of that, but it went to the very spot, and I and my wife both saw that I was cured and I both felt and saw it after the first twenty-four hours' use of Dr. Jones' medicine. I feel that I owe my life to the skill of this great physician, for my shroud was prepared and at my bedside, and my disease was pronounced incurable by so many physicians some of them stating that no person ever had been cured of diabetes.

R. W. WHITE, Macon, Ga.

I know Mr. White; have known him for many years, and can testify to the truth of the above remarkable cure by Dr. J. A. Jones.

E. E. BROWN,
Proprietor Brown's Hotel, Macon, Ga.

Dr. Jones has been persuaded to remain at Brown's Hotel, Macon, Ga., until the first of March. He will not remain in Atlanta.

☞ Gen. Gordon, Georgia's new Senator, (says the Hartford Times,) is deservedly admired by the people of that great State for his true manly character. His real integrity, modesty, ability, and natural nobleness of soul are spoken of by all parties in Georgia with enthusiasm. In these degenerate days, when the party miscalled Republican has brought the once honorable and honored Senate of the United States down to its present lamentable condition, and filled the places of the statesmen of other days with a mob of intriguing and corrupt men of fourth ability and ninety-ninth rate morality, the election of a true man like General Gordon is a circumstance well calculated to revive the waning hopes of the lovers of their country and re-awaken a faith which has seemed to be dead.

The Air-Line.

J. O. Hudnut, Esq, of the Air-Line Railroad office, who has been on official business to Richmond, Va., has returned.

From him we learn that the track will be laid over Pacolet Bridge on Friday next, which will give better access to the trestle over Big Thickety, located between the former point and Charlotte. Upon the completion of the work at these places, the cars will run to South Tyger, the only important connection between Spartanburg and Greenville.

Mr. Hudnut is confident the cars will be running through from Charlotte to Greenville by the 15th March, with the exception of South Tyger, as the contractors are prepared to get through by that time, no matter how the weather may be.

The bridge over Saluda River on the west side of Greenville has been completed, and construction trains now run to George's Creek, in Pickens county, and track laying is going rapidly forward.—*Greenville Enterprise.*

HARD AT THE BOTTOM.—A country laird, riding in an unfrequented part of Kirkenbrightshire, came to the edge of a morass, which he considered not quite safe to pass. Observing a peasant lad in the vicinity, he hailed him, and enquired if the bog was hard at the bottom. "On, ay, quite hard," responded the youth. The laird passed on, but his horse began to sink with alarming rapidity. "You rascal," shouted the laird to his misinformant, "did you not say it was hard at the bottom?" "So it is," rejoined the rogue, "but ye're no half way till't yet."

THE DEMOCRACY STILL IN THE FIELD. Hartford, February 5.—The Democratic State Committee met in this city to-day. They have issued a call for a State Convention to be held here on the 19th instant. The call declares that the late exposures of fraud and corruption vindicate the action of the Liberal Republicans and that their efforts to arrest the corrupt practices and dangerous encroachments upon free governments commands the respect of good citizens, and all Liberal voters are cordially invited to act with the Democrats in the coming election.

DR. TERRY, of Columbus, Georgia, is a thoughtful man, who sets a certain value upon his personal liberty. Recently, what is technically called a court of justice in that State, he testified thus: "Saw deceased after he was shot; he was lying on the floor, in a pool of blood, in a dying condition. Don't know how long he lived afterward, did not make any minute examination, for the reason that I did not want you lawyers to prove Mr. W[illegible]" on Sunday last.

Reading Notices.

AN ARTICLE OF TRUE MERIT.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are the most popular article in this country or Europe for throat diseases and coughs, and this popularity is based upon real merit.
feb4–d3t wed thr&sat

DR. TUTT'S Liver Pills increase the powers of digestion, excite the absorbents to action and removes all impurities from the system.
feb4–d1w&w1t

MARVELOUS beyond precedent is the effect of Sozodont upon the whole economy of the mouth, keeping the gums rosy and healthy, the teeth in perfect order, giving to the breath a balmy fragrance.
feb4–d1w&w1t.

I HAVE used Dr. Simmon's Liver Regulator in my family for Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, and regard it as an invaluable remedy in these attacks. It has not failed to give relief in any instance.
REV. W. F. EASTERLING,
feb4–d1w&w1t Florida Conference.

SADDLES, SADDLES! HARNESS, HARNESS! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of home-made Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.
Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's.
nov30–d3m

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET,
oct2–d1y New York.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP—SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS. These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Seaweed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach and aids digestion; his Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion. Prepared and for sale by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and by druggists and dealers generally.
dec25—deod1y

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.20 o'clock, A. M.
Leaves Atlanta	8.30 " A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	5.40 " P. M.
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 " P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15 " P. M.
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 " P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	6.45 " A. M.
Arrives at Augusta	6.32 " A. M.

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45 P. M.
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45 A. M.
Arrives Atlanta	8 00 A. M.
Arrives Stone Mountain	7 P. M.

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:45 A M
Leaves Macon	7:25 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:25 P M
Arrives at Macon	7:45 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	2:30 P M
Leaves Macon	10:00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6:00 A M
Arrives at Macon	8:20 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:10 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3:[illegible]

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:50 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 28 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5.25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:00 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5 45 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:45 P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	4:20 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	2:25 A. M
Leaves Dalton	12:00 M N
Arrives in Atlanta	9:50 A M

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at	2:45 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	8:20 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah	8:35 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7:15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	8:30 A. M.
Leave Kingston	9:00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	10:00 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10:00 P. M.
Leave Kingston	1:50 P. M.
Arrive at Rome	3:05 P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A M	8:20 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	4:37 P M	5:23 A M
Arrive Nashville	12:50 A M	1:05 P M
Arrive McKenzie	8:30 A M	8:30 P M
Arrive Memphis	2:10 P M	2:25 A M
Arrive Little Rock	[illegible]	6:30 P M
Arrive Hickman	12:30 P M	12:01 A M
Arrive Union City	10:30 A M	10:30 P M
Arrive Columbus	12:00 noon	12:00 m'dt
Arrive St. Louis	10:15 P M	9:50 A M
Arrive Louisville	8:40 A M	9:55 P M

ALBERT B. WRENN,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	3 45 P M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	1 15 A M
Arrives at West-Point	5 40 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	6 50 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	6 00 A M
Arrives at West-Point	11 47 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	2 25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 45 A M
Arrive at End of Track	12 16 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves End of Track	1 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	6 31 P M

SPANISH JACKS

Of Direct Importation.

F. P. SALAS ....AUCTIONEER.

ON THURSDAY, the 6th of February next, at eleven o'clock A. M. will be sold at Arnold's Stables, corner of Meeting and John streets, Charleston, S. C., where they can be seen up to day of sale,

TWELVE SPANISH JACKS,

from 14½ to 15½ hands high and from 4 to 6 years of age; raised from the best stock in Spain and imported direct per Spanish bark "Providencia." Terms cash.

For further particulars apply to
W. P. HALL,
Brown & Co.'s Wharf,
jan19–deodtf Charleston, S. C.

10,000 COPIES SOLD IN 10 WEEKS.

Greatest Success ever Known of

DITSON & CO.'S

GEMS OF STRAUSS.

Now contains:

Telegraph	Academic,	Publisher,
Consortien,	1,001 Nights,	Burgersinn,
Manhattan,	Royal Songs,	Vienna Woods,
New Vienna,	Illustration,	German Hearts
Blue Danube,	Artist's Life,	Love & Pleasure,
Marriage Bells,	Wine, Women,	Life Let us Cher-
Wiener Fresken,	and song,	ish Waltzes,

And 30 other of his best Waltzes.

Pizzicato Polka,	Clear the Track Galop,
Tritsch-Tratsch,	One Heart, One Soul.
Pesth Morceaux, Mazurka,	Lob der Frauen, Mazurka,
Belle Helene, Quadrille,	Orpheus, Quadrille.

And 20 other Polkas, Mazurkas and Quadrilles.

"Embellished with a fine portrait of Strauss, and filling 250 large music pages—it is a musical gem—indispensible to all lovers of Strauss' dance music."—*Evening Mail.*

Price $2.50 in board covers: $3.00 in cloth; $4.00 in gilt. Sold by all book and music dealers.

Now ready, Strauss Dance Music for Violin and Piano, $1.00

Try SPARKLING RUBIES 35
and pronounce it the best and brightest of Sabbath School Song Books.

Try CHEERFUL VOICES 50
the new School Song book, by L. O. Emerson. We shall sell 100,000 in 1873.

Sent, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N. Y.
jan21— apr13–wed&sat&w1w

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON

ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at
MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24–d1y

For Sale.

1 NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.

Also, FOR SALE,

BRICK! BRICK!

1,000,000 GOOD BRICK of my own manufacture.

For particulars call on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me to P. O. Box 452, Atlanta. T. G. EISWALD.
dec24–d1f

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Fairburn, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglas, and Fayette, in the United States District, and Supreme Court of the State. Special attention given to collections.
jan5–d3m

[illegible] JACKSON, MARSHALL J. CLARKE.
Supreme Court Reporter.

JACKSON & CLARKE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. Office Alabama street. jan1–d1m

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d12

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.
☞ Special attention given to Collections.
apr12–d1y

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Meriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. [illegible]ST, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apl27–1y

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA. Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17—d1y

RICHARD LESUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW.
LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents.
july21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glasscock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr13–d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collections of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims. Washington, D. C. march21—d1y

JOHN D. POPE, (late of Atlanta, Georgia,) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the State and Federal Courts of Northern Texas.
Persons owning, or desiring to purchase, lands in Texas, are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate Agent,
jan11—d&w3m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. B. MITCHELL, Wholesale Grain and Produce Dealer, Jasper, Tenn. Orders promptly filled. nov23—d3mos.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$8 per month (10 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sep5—d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18—d1f

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street Atlanta, Georgia. jan7–dtf

DOUGHERTY HUTCHINS, Barber and Hair dresser, corner of Marietta and [illegible] Streets. Bell's Marble Building, Atlanta, Ga. Good work at fair prices. [illegible] on guaranteed.
All he asks is a trial. jan13—d1y

ECKLES HOUSE

AND

LIVERY STABLE,

SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.

Rates of Board:

Single Meal	50 cents	Per Day	$ 2 00
Per Week	$8 00	Per Month	20 00

Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.
STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.
jane9–dtf

EMORY COLLEGE,

OXFORD, GEORGIA.

THE SPRING TERM begins January 15th, 1873. Tuition $45. Day board may be had for $1? per month, and board inclusive of lodging, washing, fuel and lights, from $15 to $16 per month.

I. S. HOPKINS,
jan15eod2w Secretary Faculty.

Thomaston Hotel,

Thomaston,...........Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.
sep10–dtf H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

Sims House,

LA GRANGE, GEORGIA,

THOMAS W. McGEE..........Proprietor.

THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be fitted out in the next few days with new Furniture. The traveling public will find the very best the market affords. Charges moderate.
jan10–dtf

FAIRBURN HOTEL,

BY MRS. E. McLARIN,

Fairburn..........Georgia.

☞ Board per Day $2. [illegible]

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains breakfast daily. may18–dtf

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9.20 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5.20 P M
Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Charleston	4:45 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8:20 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M
Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Charleston	5:50 A M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Columbia	5:10 P M
Leaves Columbia	9:00 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:20 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Columbia	5.20 A M
Leaves Columbia	7.30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	5.25 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.
jan8–tf

THE "GENUINE"

"COAL CREEK COAL!"

J. M. BORN, Jr. & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1 on Marietta street, second door above the Capitol and Post Office, and No. 2 on the

Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts..

Opposite O H Jones, Esq., and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.

Call at either office, and we will sell you

GOOD COAL

At FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufacturies.
jan5—d6m

SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may31—d1y PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House.
jan8 d1y

Double Entry Book-Keeper.

A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good references will be given.
Apply at this office. jan17–dtf

GEORGIA REPORTS.

WE WILL PUBLISH 45TH GEORGIA REPORTS jointly. Part 1st, by the late Reporter, will be out by 1st February, 1873. Part 2d, by the present Reporter, will follow immediately. Both parts will be delivered only to those who subscribe and pay $5 00 in advance of publication. Payments may be made to either of us.

The bound volumes from 31 to 44, both included, may be had from either of us at $7 00 per volume.

N. J. HAMMOND,
Late Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
HENRY JACKSON,
Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
jan19—d3mo

NOTICE.

TO LIQUOR DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:

I HAVE been appointed sole Agent in Atlanta for Stifel & Pfeiffer's celebrated

Lager Beer and Cream Ale,

and any persons desiring a splendid article can get it by applying to me. Any goods shipped or delivered will be guaranteed. O. C. CARROLL.

CONTRACT.

This is to certify that we have this day appointed O. C. Carroll sole Agent in Atlanta for our celebrated Ale and Lager Beer. All orders must be sent direct to him, and any orders addressed to O. C. Carroll, No. 9 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., will be promptly filled.
dec19–d3m J. STIFEL & L. PFEIFFER.

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS

BY THE

Blue Mountain Route,

VIA

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:05 P train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at 10 P M, making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving

Selma at	9 [illegible]

and making close connections with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at

Meridian	4 45 P M
Jackson	12 00 night
Vicksburg	3 35 A M

Also, make close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at

Montgomery	8 25 A M
Mobile	7 25 P M
New Orleans	1 50 A M

The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

☞ No change of cars between Rome and Selma

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.

No Delay at Terminal Points.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by 5 30 A M train of W. & A. R. R., make close connections at Rome with

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and [illegible] Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12 30 A M.

Fare as low as by any other Route.

☞ Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General Ticket Office. JOHN B. PECK, General Passenger Agent, Selma, Ala.

R. G. BARNEY, General Superintendent.
REAG CAMPBELL, Local Agent.
jane6–dtf No. 4 Kimball House

THE HOLY BIBLE.

THE PEOPLE'S STANDARD EDITION.

Containing the Old and New Testaments, and the Apocryphal Writings. Text conformable with the standard of the American Bible Society. With over

Five Hundred Illustrations

and Descriptions.

Together with a complete Concordance, the Psalms in Metre, nearly one hundred thousand Marginal Readings and References, and a Historical and Chronological Index to the entire Word. To which are added a comprehensive treatise upon the Literature, history and Inspiration of the Bible, exhaustive tabular aids, and a concise History of all the Denominations and Sects in every age of the world.

THE AGENT, Mr. JOHN W. DODGE, IS IN THE CITY, and can be addressed through the Post-office jan5–dtf

Assignee's Notice of Appointment in the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia.

In the Matter James N. Porter, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of James N. Porter, in the county of Morgan, and State of Georgia, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own Petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated: Madison, Georgia, the Fourth day of January, A. D., 1873.
WM. H. CRAWFORD, Assignee.
jan7–d1aw3w–tues

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RATIONAL TREATMENT of Kidney, Urinary, and Liver diseases is effected by Hamilton's Buchu & Dandelion. It acts directly on these organs, enabling them to remove these WASTES in the blood, which cause Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Scrofula, &c.
W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

12 SAMPLES sent by mail for 50c. that retail quick for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham-sq, N. Y.

EMPLOYMENT, $100 per week, Agents & others to sell a new article, indispensable to merch'ts & manf'rs. Add. with stamp, E B Smith & Co, 95 Liberty-st, N. Y.

MONEY Easily made with our Stencil and Key-Check Outfit. ☞ Circulars free, Stafford Manufacturing Company, 66 Fulton street, New York.

3 copies of the STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, 160 pages, and 3 packages of new Farm Seeds free, by enclosing 2 stamps. Address,
N. P. BOYER & CO., Parkesburg, Pa.

WANTED. IF YOU WISH TO BUY A SEWING MACHINE for family use, or act as agent, address WASHINGTON SEWING MACHINE CO., Boston Mass.

AGENTS! A RARE CHANCE!!

We will pay all agents $40 per week in cash, who will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address,
A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION

of manufacturers who have become disgusted with the odors of Parafine Oils and their ill effects upon machines, is invited to

E. H. Kellogg's **Sperm** Engine Oil..at $1 20 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's **Sperm** Spindle Oil..at $1 15 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's **Tallow** Engine Oil..at $1 10 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's **Tallow** Spindle Oil..at $1 50 per gal

Manufactured only by
E. H. KELLOGG, No. 17 Cedar-st., New York.

DON'T

Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore, throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

Worthless Imitations are on the market, but the only Scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.

In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.

Be warned, never neglect a cold, it is easily cured in its incipient state, when it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic as a specific.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St.,
Sole Agents for United States.
Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular.

The immense sale, 10,000 **In One Month** our

LIVINGSTONE 28 yrs in AFRICA

is having, **PROVES** it above all other, the book the **MASSES WANT.** It goes like **WILD-FIRE.** Over **600** pages, only $2.50. MORE AGENTS WANTED.

Notice.—Be not deceived by misrepresentations made to palm off high-priced inferior works, but send for circulars and see PROOF of statements and great success of our agents. Pocket companion, worth $10, mailed free. HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

345 & 347 27 YEARS IN USE AND NOT A LOSS BY FIRE OR THIEVES

HALL'S SAFES

OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU.

BROADWAY, N.Y.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1873.

The GUIDE is published QUARTERLY. **25 cts.** pays for the year, which is not half the cost. Those who afterwards send money to the amount of One Dollar or more for Seeds may also order **25 cts.** worth extra—the price paid for the Guide. The First Number is beautiful, giving plans for making **Rural Homes, Dining Table Decorations, Window Gardens,** etc., and a mass of information invaluable to the lover of flowers—**150** pages on fine tinted paper, some **500** Engravings and a superb **Colored Plate** and **Chromo Cover.** The First Edition of 200,000 just printed in English and German. JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

JURUBEBA

BLOOD PURIFIER

is unequaled by any known remedy. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all predisposition to bilious derangement.

Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen! Unless relieved at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, etc.

Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach! Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the blood, dropsical tendency, general weakness and inertia.

Have you a weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhoea or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.

Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You are exposed to suffering in its most aggravated form.

Are you dejected, drowsy, dull, sluggish or depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting mouth?

For a certain remedy for all of these diseases, weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and imparting vigor to all the vital forces; for building up and restoring the weakened constitution USE

JURUBEBA,

which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the most powerful tonic and alterative known to the medical world." This is no new and untried discovery but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results.

Don't weaken or impair the digestive organs by cathartics and physics, they give only temporary relief—Indigestion, flatulency and dyspepsia with piles and kindred diseases are sure to follow their use.

Keep the blood pure and health is assured.
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York,
Sole Agent for the United States.
Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED

DR. H. JAMES, a retired physician, (and by nature a chemist,) discovered while in the East Indies a certain cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and GENERAL DEBILITY, when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefitting humanity, he will send the recipe, containing full directions for making this remedy, free on receipt of 2 stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of CONSUMPTION that it does not at once take hold of and dissipate—Night Sweats, Peevishness, Irritation of the Nerves, Failure of Memory, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Sore Throat, Chilly Sensations, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting Away of the Muscles. Address,

CRADDOCK & CO.,
1032 Race-st., Philadelphia, Pa.,
feb3— [illegible]

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S EXTRA OLIVE SOAP is made from the best materials and nicely perfumed. Sold at price of ordinary soap, buy it, you will use no other. Grocers have it.
WILLIAMS, LANGSTON & CRANE,
nov26–3mo Wholesale Agents.

1878.

WM. J. LAND,

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

LAND'S CHEMICAL LABORATORY has been thoroughly refitted with improved apparatus just received from Berlin. Special attention given to the ANALYSIS or ASSAY of Ores, Metals, Mineral Waters, Soils, Fertilizers, Coals, Rocks, Chemical Salts, Liquors, Burning Oils, Poisons, Medicines, etc.

A card of charges for analysis mailed gratis to applicants. No charges for consultation.
WM. J. LAND,
dec21–d3m P. O. Box 305.

"A GOOD HOTEL."

The unanimous exclamation of all who stop at

Planters' Hotel,

GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

W. D. OLDS..............Proprietor.
jan10–dtf

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!

Atlanta and New Orleans

SHORT LINE!

ALL RAIL!

Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

ON and after November 24th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

Leave Atlanta	6 50 A. M
Arrive at Montgomery	5 25 P. M
Leave Atlanta	8 00 P. M
Arrive at Montgomery	6 00 A. M
Leave Montgomery	8 10 P. M
Arrive at Mobile	7 30 A. M
Leave Montgomery	8 00 A. M
Arrive at Mobile	5 35 P. M
Leave Mobile	8 30 A. M
Arrive at New Orleans	2 25 P. M
Leave Mobile	5 45 P. M
Arrive at New Orleans	11 50 P. M

Passengers leaving here at 8 00, P. M., will make close connection at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Monroe, and all intermediate points.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping cars run through to Mobile, New Orleans, Selma, York, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg without change.

Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:

Columbus, Ga., Montgomery,
Mobile, Selma, Birmingham,
Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala.,
Meridian, Jackson,
Vicksburg, Miss.,
New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe
Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston,
and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

By this line you save time and distance, being

46 Miles Shorter

to Selma and all points west of Selma, and

101 Miles Shorter

to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma, Rome and Dalton route,

296 Miles Shorter

to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.

365 Miles Shorter

to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis, AVOIDING 614 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, and an indefinite delay on wharf boat at the mouth of Red River.

EMIGRANTS

Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in cars or time on account of being Emigrants.

When emigrating in large parties special cars will be furnished for baggage and carried through to New Orleans, Jackson and Vicksburg, without transfer.

The recent completion of the magnificent bridges over Tensas and Mobile Rivers form an unbroken all rail connection between Atlanta and New Orleans.

No Boating nor Omnibus fare charged on the line. Passengers are cautioned against representations to the contrary.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

This route is not the shortest, but most comfortable and best winter route to

Memphis, Tenn.,
Little Rock, Ark.,
Grenada, Okalona
and Corinth, Miss.

Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot to all points above named.

Fare always as low as by any other route. Be checked through to all terminal points.

Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad
G. J. FOREACRE,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN,
Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Georgia Railroad Depot, up stairs.
july30—oct1—dec20–dtf

BOB WHITE!

Bob White! Bob White!

Bob White! Bob White! Bob White!

SMOKING TOBACCO,

MANUFACTURED BY

Geo. W. Langhorne & Co.,

Lynchburg, Va.

Is pronounced by connoisseurs to be the finest Smoking Tobacco manufactured in the United States, and equal to the finest imported Cigars.

For richness and purity, it has no rival, having received,

Gold and Silver Medals, Diplomas, etc.,

at the State Fairs of Virginia, Louisiana and Texas. For sale by

MEADOR & BROS.,
R. F. MADDOX,
BOROUGHS & WING,
BEERMAN & KUHRT,
W. L. HUBBARD & CO.,
B. L. DANN,

and tobacco dealers throughout the United States.
nov20–d3m

David McBride

SUCCESSOR TO

McBRIDE & SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

FINE CARRIAGES!

PHAETONS,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES!

Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.

DAVID McBRIDE,
35 Decatur Street.
sep22–d6m—dec19–d3m

Take Notice!

REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 2 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.

Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
DeGive's Opera House Block,
Marietta Street.
After October 1st, 1872.
sep19— july3–dtf

FACTS FOR ADVERTISERS.

Newspaper Combination.

THE ROME

Courier and Chattooga Advertiser.

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

IN NORTH GEORGIA.

ON the 18th instant the undersigned purchased the CHATTOOGA ADVERTISER, published at Summerville, Georgia, and its entire Subscription List, over 400 has been added to that of the Courier.

By reason of having the Largest Circulation in those counties respectively, the COURIER is now the Official Organ for, and receives the LEGAL ADVERTISING of the following counties, viz:

FLOYD, POLK, HARALSON,
CHATTOOGA, WALKER and DADE.

No other paper in Rome receives the Legal Advertising of even one county.

☞ The COURIER was established in 1843, and has been published the last 18 years by the present Proprietor. M. DWINELL,
Proprietor Rome (Georgia) Courier.
Rome, Ga., January 25, 1873.—dtf

1878! **1878!**

MERCHANTS

ARE respectfully informed that I now have IN STORE A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES AND WESTERN PRODUCE, which I will sell at terms as favorable as any house in the city.
Respectfully,
A. K. SEAGO.

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS!

Send for Circular. I sell none but the Best Fertilizers, such as

'CHESAPEAKE,' 'EUREKA,' 'BAUGH'S RAWBONE PHOSPHATE,'

—AND—

John Merryman & Co.'s Ammoniated Dissolved Bone.

TERMS CASH, OR CROP LIENS DUE FIRST NOVEMBER NEXT.

Planters will also be supplied on crop liens with Bulk Meat, Bacon, Fish, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, Rice, Clover and Grass Seeds, etc., etc.

The CASH TRADE will also receive special attention. Address

A. K. SEAGO, Atlanta.
W. H. C. MICKELBERRY, late of Griffin, Ga.
jan9— [illegible]

GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

VIA

CHARLESTON, S. C.

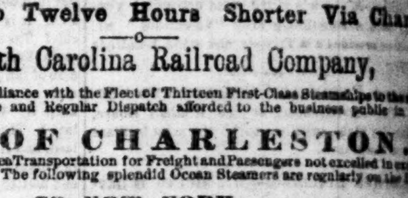
TO AND FROM

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.

THREE TIMES A WEEK.

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.



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Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston.

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above ports, invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Railroad and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in extent and capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the line:

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Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

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STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, sails every other Saturday.
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Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine insurance one-half of 1 per cent.

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Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi. State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamers at Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths assigned. Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Shipboard.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,

GEORGIA RAILROAD,

And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with Reclining Chair, without extra Charge, have been introduced on the South Carolina Railroad. First-Class Eating House at Branchville. On the Georgia Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.

Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad, and connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. The Roads will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be excelled in Dispatch and the Safe delivery of Good

For further information, apply to J. M. SELKIRK, Sup't, Charleston, S. C.; E. B. B[illegible]ELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office 317 Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. Pickens, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad.

ALFRED L. TYLER,

Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C.
july4—eodtf

GLOBE HOTEL,

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families.

Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,

And board as cheap as could be asked for.

The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.

Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.

I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.
june9–dtf W. J. BORN, Proprietor.

BARTOW HOUSE,

T. J. BRIDGES, Proprietor,

Cartersville...................Georgia.

THIS House has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, and is kept in the best style
june28–dtf

PLANTERS' HOTEL,

NEWNAN, GEORGIA,

C. ROBINSON...............Proprietor.

THE old Dougherty House is now being fitted up in good style, with new furniture throughout, and will be known in future as the Planters' Hotel. He hopes by untiring attention to his guests to meet with a share of the public patronage. He solicits a trial. jan5–dtf

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,

(Near the Court House and Depot)

GADSDEN,...................ALABAMA.

Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$2 00 per day single meals fifty cents. nov19–dtf

CONYERS HOTEL,

By D. P. SMITH,

(Successor to E. Thorn.)

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call and he guarantees to give entire satisfaction

A. B. PHELPS, Jr.,

(Formerly of Griffin, Ga.)

BANKER AND BROKER,

MADISON, GA.,

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS DONE

Collections promptly attended to.
sep27–d3m—fri sat sun

Grantville High School.

FACULTY.—S. LEIGH, A. M.; J. W. LEE, A. B.; Mrs. V. D. MORELAND, Mrs. S. A. HARRIS.

The above Faculty have had charge of the School for several years, and, by their energy and perseverance, have succeeded in making it one of the best in the country.

For further particulars address S. LEIGH,
dec13–d3m Grantville, Georgia

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH and GERMAN Family and Day-School for Young Ladies and Children, New York. Will commence its Sixteenth year, September 25, 1872. For full information send for catalogue. Address D. C. VAN NORMAN,
17 West 42d Street New York.
sep14–d6m—wed-sat

KENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

WILL make liberal terms to Winter Boarders. Only one-hours' ride from Atlanta.

Address FLETCHER & FRESTER,
oct27—dtf Proprietors.

Wayside House,

RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,

IS now open for the reception of guests, with transportation to Catoosa Springs and other accessible places of note, at [illegible] All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable.
A. J. HEALAN & LAMB.
feb28—dtf

JOHNSON HOUSE,

BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,

[illegible]NGSTON..........[illegible]
june12–dtf

McDowell House,

NEWNAN, GA.,

L. P. Thomas, Proprietor.

april1—dtf

THE KENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

HAS still Forty Rooms left, (nearly furnished) for Summer Visitors, for whom every accommodation will be provided, as also Hops and [illegible]
FLETCHER & FRESTER, Proprietors.
W. E. OLDS, Assistant.
june12—dtf

SENOIA HOTEL,

SENOIA, GEORGIA,

W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor.

may18–dtf

THE TRAMMELL HOUSE,

GAINESVILLE, GA.,

J. G. TRAMMELL & SON,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their new brick hotel, situated within one hundred yards of the Air-Line Depot, and the hundred yards of several fine Mineral Springs, two or three, is now open. Its charges as low as the times will admit of.

Parties in quest of Health or Pleasure will find both at this House, where every attention will be given to their comfort and furtherance of their object.

A good Livery Stable is convenient to the House, where any description of vehicle can be procured with good teams and careful drivers. april8–dtf

BARNESVILLE HOTEL,

GEO. M. ROCKWELL, Proprietor.

THE traveling public will find at this House good accommodation, polite and attentive Porters at every train to take charge of baggage and conduct guests to the Hotel.

LANIER HOUSE,

B. DUB, Proprietor,

Macon, Georgia.

Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot.
april5–dtf